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No. 14

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. EWING].

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
February 6, 1997.

I hereby designate the Honorable THOMAS W. EWING to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

Rev. Larry C. Christenson, director emeritus, International Lutheran Renewal Center, Northome, MN, offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, we pause at the beginning of this day to acknowledge Your divine presence, and to bring our prayer before You.

As the prophet Daniel wrote so long ago, so also we would pray, "O my God, incline Your ear and hear * * * we do not present our supplications before You because of our righteous deeds, but because of Your great mercies. O Lord, hear! O Lord, forgive! O Lord, listen and act!"

We thank You, Lord, for the blessings of freedom vouchsafed to our Nation and held in trust by those who serve here. May Your spirit impart gifts of understanding and wisdom, in this House, on this day. Grant, O God, that human agreements humbly sought and found here, may agree root and branch with Your divine will and purpose. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the

last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. SOLOMON led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

MAKING IN ORDER NOT BEFORE THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1997, A MOTION TO PROCEED UNDER SECTION 518A(e)(6)(A) OF THE FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may not be in order before Thursday, February 13, 1997, for the House to consider a motion to proceed under section 518A(e)(6)(A) of the Foreign Operations Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997, as contained in section 101(c) of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION FROM COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the Committee on the Budget:

February 5, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House,
U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby tender my resignation from the House Committee on the Budget.

Sincerely,

LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

ELECTION AS MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. BOSWELL. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic caucus, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 42) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H.R. 42

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and that they are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

To the Committee on Science: George Brown Jr., California.

In lieu of the Members elected in H. Res. 36 to the Committee on Small Business, the following Members: John LaFalce, New York, Ike Skelton, Missouri, Norman Sisisky, Virginia, Floyd Flake, New York, Glenn Poshard, Illinois, Nydia Velázquez, New York, Bill Luther, Minnesota, John Baldacci, Maine, Jesse Jackson, Jr., Illinois, Juanita Millender-McDonald, California, Robert A. Weygand, Rhode Island, Danny K. Davis, Illinois, Allen Boyd, Florida, Carolyn McCarthy, New York, William Pascarelli, New Jersey, Virgil Goode, Virginia.

In lieu of the Members elected in H. Res. 36 to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the following Members: Lane Evans, Illinois, Joseph Kennedy, Massachusetts, Bob Filner,

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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California, Luis Gutierrez, Illinois, Sanford Bishop, Georgia, James Clyburn, South Carolina, Corrine Brown, Florida, Mike Doyle, Pennsylvania, Frank Mascara, Pennsylvania, Collin Peterson, Minnesota, Julia Carson, Indiana, Silvestre Reyes, Texas, Victor Snyder, Arkansas.

Mr. BOSWELL (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 43) and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 43

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and he is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives: Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Mr. LaHood.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORT A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO REQUIRE A BALANCED BUDGET

(Mr. SNOWBARGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SNOWBARGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my strong support today for a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget and address some concerns that have been raised.

Opponents say that this amendment would restrict the Government's flexibility. Well, of course it would. The whole purpose of having a Constitution is to restrict the Government from doing things that may be easy today but harmful tomorrow.

Our national debt is the single greatest threat to Social Security. A bankrupt Federal Government cannot send out any checks. The best way to ensure Social Security will be here tomorrow is to balance the budget today.

It is also said that the Congress can and should balance the budget without an amendment. Of course it should. But by this logic we do not need the Bill of Rights to protect our most basic liberties.

I believe that this Congress can and will get the budget moving toward balance, but a constitutional amendment

is necessary to prevent future Congresses from returning to the borrow-and-spend addictions of the past. Spending our children's money is far too easy. The temptation to make the easy, but wrong, decision must be removed.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support a balanced budget amendment.

PASS THE BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT

(Mrs. NORTHUP asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise in this historic Chamber for the first time to discuss an issue that I consider infinitely important. Almost every Member of Congress in the last 30 years has run on the their pledge to balance the Federal budget, and yet what we have today is a Federal budget that is a \$5 trillion in debt.

Truly, promises to balance the budget have not worked in the past. I come from a State where we have a balanced budget in our constitution, and it has required the legislature every year to make those tough, hard decisions that have to be made each year in order not to go more and more in debt. That is what we need at the Federal level, so that the promises we make in our campaigns, the promises we make to the American people, will in fact become a reality.

I want to urge the Members of this body to pass a constitutional amendment so that the legacy we pass on to our children rather than be a crushing national deficit will be a fiscally responsible Nation.

THE NEED FOR CONGRESS TO PASS A BALANCED BUDGET CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

(Mr. GOODLATTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak today on the need for Congress to pass a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution. It has been 28 years since we last had a balanced budget. Since that time out-of-control deficit spending has brought us to a current national debt level of \$5.3 trillion. This is simply unacceptable.

The Federal Government has clearly forgotten a basic and fundamental fact, the money it spends belongs to the people. It is not our money to spend. It is the American people's to keep. And when the Government spends money that it does not have, it violates the people's sacred trust.

That is what has been happening for the last 28 years.

We can talk about the need to balance the budget as the President did 2 nights ago, but let us be honest. Until Congress passes and the States ratify a

balanced budget amendment to the Constitution, annual balanced budgets will not become a reality.

Consider the fact that a child born today will spend almost \$200,000 in taxes just to pay the interest on the debt. That is money that could be spent on roads, schools, or parks. Our failure to balance the budget is robbing our children and grandchildren of the opportunity and prosperity they deserve.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support a balanced budget amendment.

WELCOME TO REV. LARRY CHRISTENSON

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, our guest chaplain today is the Reverend Larry Christenson of Northome, MN, one of the coldest places in the United States of America I am told, and I come from Lake Placid, NY, which is often as cold as that, I guess.

Pastor Christenson is a retired minister at the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, and he and his wife now live in the northern woods of Minnesota. Pastor Christenson has written numerous books and spoken to groups around the world about the importance of family life. His book, "The Christian Family," has sold well over a million copies.

He has been involved in renewal work with the Lutheran Church for 35 years, and he is director emeritus of the International Lutheran Renewal Center in St. Paul, MN.

The House Chaplain, James Ford, shares something in common with our guest chaplain today. Both were educated at fine Minnesota colleges, and I understand there is an ongoing debate as to which one is the finer. Pastor Christenson received his BA from St. Olaf College in Northfield, MN, which is a college with Norwegian-American roots. Further south, Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Olaf's Swedish competitor, claims Dr. Ford as one of its own.

This is not Pastor Christenson's first trip to the Washington area, my friends. In fact, he has been visiting regularly over the past decade, with 2 of his sons and their families living in this area. His son Tim is an officer in the U.S. Marine Corps, which is special to me, and he and his family live in Springfield, VA. His son Arnie is chief of staff to the Speaker of the House, who we all lean on so heavily, and he and his family live in Fairfax, VA.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great pleasure to welcome Pastor Christenson to this House today. Welcome.

BUDGET OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, 1998—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 1053).

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the President of the

United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

The 1998 Budget, which I am transmitting to you with this message, builds upon our successful economic program of the last four years by balancing the budget while investing in the future.

My budget reaches balance in 2002 the right way—cutting unnecessary and lower-priority spending while protecting our values. It strengthens Medicare and Medicaid, improves last year's welfare reform law, and provides tax relief to help Americans raise their children, send them to college, and save for the future. It invests in education and training, the environment, science and technology, and law enforcement to raise living standards and the quality of life for average Americans.

Over the last four years, my Administration and Congress have already done much of the hard work of reaching balance in 2002. We have reversed the trend of higher deficits that we inherited, and we have gone almost two-thirds of the way to reaching balance. Now, I want to work with Congress to achieve the final increment of deficit cutting and bring the budget into balance for the first time since 1969.

BUILDING A BRIDGE TO THE 21ST CENTURY

For four years, my Administration has worked to prepare America for the future, to create a Government and a set of policies that will help give Americans the tools they need to compete in an increasingly competitive, global economy.

We have worked to create opportunity for all Americans, to demand responsibility from all Americans, and to strengthen the American community. We have worked to bring the Nation together because, as Americans have shown time and again over the years, together we can overcome whatever hurdles stand before us.

Working with Congress and the American people, we have put America on the right path. Today, the United States is safer, stronger, and more prosperous. Our budget deficit is much smaller, our Government much leaner, and our policies much wiser.

The economic plan that we put in place in 1993 has exceeded all expectations. Already, it has helped to reduce the deficit by 63 percent—from the record \$290 billion of 1992 to just \$107 billion in 1996—and it has spurred a record of strong growth, low interest rates, low inflation, millions of new jobs, and record exports for four years.

While cutting the deficit, we also have cut the Federal work force by over 250,000 positions, bringing it to its smallest size in 30 years and, as a share of the civilian work force, its smallest since the 1930s. We have eliminated Federal regulations that we don't need and improved the ones we do. And we

have done all this while improving the service that Federal agencies are providing to the American people.

We have cut wisely. We have, in fact, cut enough in unnecessary and lower-priority spending to find the resources to invest in the future. That's why we were able to cut taxes for 15 million working families, to make college more affordable for 10 million students, to put tens of thousands of young people to work through national service, to invest more in basic and biomedical research, and to help reduce crime by putting more police on the street.

My plan to reach balance in 2002 provides the resources to continue these important investments. We must not only provide tax relief for average Americans, but also increase access to education and training; expand health insurance to the unemployed and children who lack it; better protect the environment; enhance our investments in biomedical and other research; beef up our law enforcement efforts; and provide the needed funds for a thriving global policy and a strong defense.

PUTTING THE BUILDING BLOCKS IN PLACE

When my Administration took office in 1993, we inherited an economy that had barely grown over the previous four years while creating few jobs. The budget deficit had hit record levels, and experts in and out of Government expected it to go higher. Savings and investment were down, interest rates were up, and incomes remained stagnant making it harder for families to pay their bills.

We put in place a comprehensive set of policies that are bearing fruit. By cutting the deficit from \$290 billion to \$107 billion last year, my economic program (and the strong economy it helped create) has brought the deficit to its lowest level since 1981. As a share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), we have our smallest deficit since 1974 and the smallest of any major industrialized nation.

Other parts of my economic policy also are helping to create jobs and raise living standards. With regard to trade, for instance, my Administration not only completed the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the North American Free Trade Agreement, but also more than 200 separate trade agreements, helping to raise exports to record levels. By opening overseas markets to American goods—by encouraging free and fair trade—we are creating high-wage jobs at home.

Taken together, our budget and trade policies have helped to create over 11 million new jobs in the last four years. After two decades of troubling stagnation, incomes have begun to rise again while inequality shrinks. Also, partly due to a strong economy (and partly to our policies), poverty, welfare, and crime are down all across America.

With strong growth, low interest rates, low inflation, millions more jobs, record exports, more savings and investment, and higher incomes, the

Nation is enjoying what such experts as Alan Greenspan, the chairman of the Federal Reserve, have described as the healthiest economy in a generation.

Now, our challenge is to complete the job that we began in 1993—to bring the budget into balance for the first time since 1969 while continuing to invest in the American people. My budget does that.

IMPROVING PERFORMANCE IN A BALANCED BUDGET WORLD

Led by the Vice President's National Performance Review, we are truly creating a Government that "works better and costs less."

We have cut the Federal work force by over 250,000 positions, eliminated over 200 programs and projects, closed nearly 2,000 obsolete field offices, cut red tape, and eliminated thousands of pages of regulations while dramatically simplifying thousands more. We also are providing better service for Americans—at the Social Security Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and other agencies.

Our efforts to balance the budget will continue to put a premium on spending wisely. I am determined that we will provide the highest-quality service to Americans for the lowest price. And I will demand that agencies continue to search for better and better ways to achieve results for the American people.

As we move ahead, we plan to follow a series of strategies that build upon our successes to date. We will, for instance, restructure agencies to make them more flexible and decentralized. We will work to ensure that Federal employees and their managers work together to achieve common goals. We will expand competition to ensure that agencies perform their functions as efficiently as possible.

Government cannot solve all of our problems, but it surely must help us solve many of them. We need an effective Government to serve as a partner with States, localities, business and labor, communities, schools, and families. Only when we can show the American people that Government can, in fact, work better for them can we restore their confidence in it. And I am determined to do just that.

CREATING OPPORTUNITY, DEMANDING RESPONSIBILITY, AND STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY

I worked with the last Congress to ensure that as many as 25 million Americans no longer have to fear that they will lose their access to health insurance if they lose their jobs or change jobs; that people no longer will be denied coverage because they have preexisting medical conditions; that insurance companies will sell coverage to small employer groups and to individuals who lose group coverage; and that self-employed people will find it easier and cheaper to get health insurance. Now, I want to strengthen both Medicare and Medicaid to ensure that they continue to serve the tens of millions of Americans who rely on them, to expand health care coverage to help

the growing numbers of American children and families who lack insurance, and to promote public health. My budget invests more in biomedical research, in programs to combat infectious diseases, in the Ryan White AIDS program that provides potentially life-extending drug therapies to many people with AIDS, and in community health centers and Indian Health Service facilities that serve critically underserved populations.

We have to ensure that every American has the skills and education needed to win in the new economy, and we can do that only if every American is ready for a lifetime of continuous learning. My budget expands Head Start, increases our investments in Federal elementary and secondary education programs, launches a new effort to jumpstart needed school renovation and construction, and provides funds for America Reads to ensure that all children can read well and independently by the end of third grade. To expand higher education and training to all Americans, I propose HOPE scholarship tax credits of up to \$1,500 for two years, tax deductions of up to \$10,000, the largest increase in Pell Grant scholarships in two decades, lower student loan fees and interest rates, and the G.I. Bill for America's Workers so they can choose where to get the best job training available.

We do not have to choose between a stronger economy and a cleaner environment. Over the last four years, we have produced both. Now, we want to go further. In this budget, I am proposing the funds to speed up toxic waste clean-ups, to redevelop abandoned and contaminated sites known as "brownfields," to improve the facilities at our national parks, to advance our salmon recovery efforts, to invest in energy efficiency and renewable energy, to further our environmental efforts overseas, and to expand our work with States, localities, private groups, and others to restore such sensitive ecosystems at the South Florida Everglades and California's Bay-Delta area between San Francisco and Sacramento.

We must maintain our leadership in research, the results of which have so greatly improved our health and well-being. Federal research, in concert with the private sector, creates new knowledge, trains our workers, generates new jobs and industries, solves many of our health care challenges, strengthens our ability to address environmental issues, enables us to teach our children better, and ensures that we can maintain a strong, capable national defense. I am proposing to increase our investments in basic research in health sciences at the National Institutes of Health, in basic research and education at the National Science Foundation, in research at other agencies that depend on science and technology, and in cooperative ventures with industry, such as through the successful Advanced Tech-

nology Program and Manufacturing Extension Partnerships.

I want to build on our efforts to fight crime, curb the scourge of illegal drugs, and secure the Nation's borders. Crime is falling all across America. And, under the Brady Bill that I fought so hard to achieve, we have prevented over 100,000 felons, fugitives, and stalkers from obtaining guns. Now, I want to make further progress and, in particular, target juvenile crime and violence. My budget continues our progress toward putting 100,000 more police on the street. It renews our efforts to fight drug abuse, particularly by focusing on youth prevention programs to reverse the recent trends of softening attitudes toward drugs and more drug use by young Americans. It also strengthens our efforts to control illegal immigration by stopping those who want to enter illegally, quickly removing those who slipped by, and making it harder for illegal immigrants to get jobs.

Because some American communities have grown disconnected from the opportunity and prosperity that most of us enjoy, I want to help communities attract private investment to spur their revitalization. Because permanent solutions must come from the community level, my budget proposes to create opportunities and offer incentives for individuals and businesses to participate directly in addressing local problems. I want to expand my national service program so that more Americans can volunteer and earn money for college. I want to expand Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities, making more and more communities eligible for the tax incentives and other support that can spur a return of business and jobs. I also want to expand the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund to enhance credit and other services to distressed areas. In addition, the Nation's capital, which suffers from a unique set of challenges, would benefit greatly from the groundbreaking proposal that I have previously outlined.

I am pleased that, today, 2.1 million fewer Americans are on welfare than the day I took office, both because of a strong economy and because I have helped States to test innovative ways to move people from welfare to work and protect children. I am also pleased that I could sign last year's welfare reform legislation, because I believe it will promote my basic goals of work, family, and responsibility. I have directed my Administration to work closely with States so that we can make welfare reform succeed. Last year's law, however, also included excessive budget cuts, mainly affecting nutrition programs, legal immigrants, and children, that had nothing to do with welfare reform. In signing the bill, I said that I would seek legislation to address those problems. My budget does that.

Over the last four years, we have provided tax relief to millions of working

Americans and to small businesses. But I want to go further by helping middle-income Americans raise their children, send them to college, and save for the future. For those Americans, my tax plan offers a \$500 per child tax credit for all children under 13, a \$1,500-a-year tax credit to help families send their children to college for two years, a \$10,000 tax deduction for tuition and fees for higher education and training, and expanded Individual Retirement Accounts to encourage saving and enable families to cope with unforeseen problems. I am also proposing to ensure that homeowners do not have to pay capital gains taxes on 99 percent of all homes sales. My tax plan would promote the hiring of long-term welfare recipients in order to help move people from welfare to work, restore the tax credit that encourages business research and development, and expand tax credits for Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities. And it would help finance my tax relief by eliminating unwarranted tax loopholes and preferences.

On the international front, we must continue to project our leadership abroad while we advance our national goals. With the Cold War over, we have a great opportunity to expand democracy overseas, but we will have a much better chance to succeed if we fulfill our international commitments. In this budget, I am proposing that we pay our arrears to the United Nations and other international organizations, so that our leadership is not undermined at this crucial time. But I will also insist that these institutions control their budgets and enact the reforms that our Government and others have called for. In addition, we must continue our support for Russia and the New Independent States of the Soviet Union as they make the difficult transition to free markets and democracy, and we must be prepared to do whatever we can to advance the difficult, but vital, peace process in the Middle East. A strong, coherent foreign policy also will help us further our progress in opening markets abroad, and my budget proposes strong, continued support for the Federal efforts that help to expand exports.

Finally, our goals both at home and abroad must rest on the firm foundation of a strong national defense. It is a strong defense that safeguards our interests, prevents conflict, and secures the peace. We must ensure that our armed forces are highly ready and armed with the best equipment that technology can provide. They must be prepared and trained for the new threats to our security—from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, to ethnic and regional conflicts, to terrorism and drug trafficking that directly threaten our free and open society. My budget continues to sustain and modernize the world's strongest and most ready military force, a force capable of prevailing in two nearly simultaneous regional conflicts. It fully

funds our commitment to maintain the highest levels of training and readiness, and to equip our uniformed men and women with the most advanced technologies in the world. We must never fall short when it comes to defense.

CONCLUSION

Our policies are working. By dramatically cutting the deficit and investing in the future, we have helped to spur four years of strong economic growth, providing vast new opportunities for millions of Americans. Jobs, incomes, savings, investment, exports, and homeownership are all up. Crime, poverty, teen pregnancy, and inequality are all down. Clearly, we are moving in the right direction.

But our work is not done. For too long, the Federal Government has spent much more than it received, creating deficits that cast doubt on both our economic future and our ability to govern. In the last four years, we have made huge progress, cutting the deficit by nearly two-thirds. I urge Congress to help me finish the job and balance the budget by 2002—giving the American people the balanced budget they deserve.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

February 6, 1997.

□ 1030

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1997

Mr. SNOWBARGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

HOOR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1997

Mr. SNOWBARGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, February 10, 1997, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, February 11, for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. SNOWBARGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of Jan-

uary 7, 1997, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, 105TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. LEACH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with clause 2(a) of rule XI of the rules of the House, I am submitting for printing in the RECORD a copy of the rules of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services for the 105th Congress, adopted on February 6, 1997.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND FI- NANCIAL SERVICES, ONE HUNDREDTH AND FIFTH CONGRESS

RULE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. (a) The rules of the House are the rules of the Committee and subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are nondebatable motions of high privilege in the Committee and subcommittees. A proposed investigative or oversight report shall be considered as read if it has been available to the Members of the Committee for at least 24 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such day).

(b) Each subcommittee of the Committee is a part of the Committee, and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules so far as applicable.

2. The Committee shall submit to the House, not later than January 2 of each odd-numbered year, a report on the activities of the Committee under Rules X and XI of the Rules of the House during the Congress ending at noon on January 3 of such year.

3. The Committee's rules shall be published in the Congressional Record not later than 30 days after the Congress convenes in each odd-numbered year.

RULE II. POWERS AND DUTIES

1. The powers and duties of the Committee are all those such as are enumerated or contained in the Rules of the House and the rulings and precedents of the House or the Committee.

2. For the purpose of carrying out any of its functions and duties under Rules X and XI of the Rules of the House, the Committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized—

(a) to sit and act at such times and places within the United States, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, and to hold hearings; except as provided in Rule XI, clause 2 of the Rules of the House;

(b) to conduct such investigations and studies as it may consider necessary or appropriate, and (subject to the adoption of expense resolutions as required by clause 5 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House) to incur expenses (including travel expenses) in connection therewith. The ranking minority Member of the full Committee or the relevant subcommittee shall be notified in advance at such times as any Committee funds are expended for investigations and studies involving international travel; and

(c) to require, by subpoena or otherwise (subject to clause 3(a)), the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, in what-

ever form, as it deems necessary. The Chairperson of the Committee, or any Member designated by the Chairperson, may administer oaths to any witness.

Subpoenas

3. (a) A subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Committee or a subcommittee under clause 2(c) in the conduct of any investigation or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the Members voting, a majority being present. The power to authorize and issue subpoenas under clause 2(c) may be delegated to the Chairperson of the Committee pursuant to such limitations as the Committee may prescribe. Authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Committee or by any Member designated by the Committee.

(b) Compliance with any subpoena issued by the Committee under clause 2(c) may be enforced only as authorized or directed by the House.

Review of Continuing Programs

4. The Committee shall, in its consideration of all bills and joint resolutions of a public character within its jurisdiction, insure that appropriations for continuing programs and activities of the Federal government and the District of Columbia government will be made annually to the maximum extent feasible and consistent with the nature, requirements, and objectives of the programs and activities involved. For the purposes of this paragraph, a government agency includes the organizational units of government listed in clause 7(c) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House.

5. The Committee shall review, from time to time, each continuing program within its jurisdiction for which appropriations are not made annually in order to ascertain whether such program could be modified so that appropriations therefore would be made annually.

Budget Act Reports

6. The Committee shall, on or before February 25 of each year, submit to the Committee on the Budget—

(a) the Committee's views and estimates with respect to all matters to be set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget for the ensuing fiscal year which are within its jurisdiction or functions; and

(b) an estimate of the total amounts of new budget authority, and budget outlays resulting therefrom, to be provided or authorized in all bills and resolutions within the Committee's jurisdiction which it intends to be effective during that fiscal year.

7. As soon as practicable after a concurrent resolution on the budget for any fiscal year is agreed to, the Committee (after consulting with the appropriate Committee or Committees of the Senate) shall subdivide any allocations made to it in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on such resolution, and promptly report such subdivisions to the House, in the manner provided by section 302 or section 602 (in the case of fiscal years 1991 through 1995) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

8. Whenever the Committee is directed in a concurrent resolution on the budget to determine and recommend changes in laws, bills, or resolutions under the reconciliation process it shall promptly make such determination and recommendations, and report a reconciliation bill or resolution (or both) to the House or submit such recommendations to the Committee on the Budget in accordance with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Oversight Report

9. Not later than February 15 of the first session of a Congress, the Committee shall

meet in open session, with a quorum present, to adopt its oversight plans for that Congress for submission to the Committee on House Oversight and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, in accordance with the provisions of clause 2(d) of Rule X of the Rules of the House. The Chairperson shall consult with the ranking minority Member on the formulation of the oversight plan, and the Committee may not meet to adopt the plan unless a copy of the plan has been provided to all Members not less than two days in advance of the Committee meeting.

RULE III. MEETINGS

Regular Meetings

1. Regular meetings of the Committee shall be held on the first Tuesday of each month while the Congress is in session, and the Chairperson shall provide to each Member of the Committee, as far in advance of the day of the regular meeting as the circumstances make practicable, a written notice to that effect. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, when the Chairperson believes that the Committee will not be considering any bill or resolution before the full Committee and that there is no other timely business to be transacted at a regular meeting, then no Committee meeting shall be held on that day. In such instances, the Chairperson shall not issue the notice of the regular meeting to the Members and the failure to receive such notice shall be treated by the Members as a cancellation of the regular meeting.

Additional and Special Meetings

2. (a) The Chairperson may call and convene, as the Chairperson considers necessary, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such purpose pursuant to that call of the chair.

(b) No bill or joint resolution shall be considered by the Committee unless (i) such measure has been made available to all Members at least two calendar days (three calendar days when the bill or joint resolution has not been ordered reported by the subcommittee of jurisdiction) prior to the meeting, accompanied by a section-by-section analysis of such measure; and (ii) the Chairperson has notified members of the time and place of the meeting at least two calendar days (three calendar days when the bill or joint resolution has not been ordered reported by the subcommittee of jurisdiction) before the commencement of the meeting. The provisions of this paragraph may be suspended by the Committee by a two-thirds vote or by the Chairperson, with the concurrence of the ranking minority Member of the full Committee.

3. If at least three Members of the Committee desire that a special meeting of the Committee be called by the Chairperson, those Members may file in the offices of the Committee their written request to the Chairperson for that special meeting. Such request shall specify the measure or matter to be considered. Immediately upon the filing of the request, the clerk of the Committee shall notify the Chairperson of the filing of the request. If, within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the Chairperson does not call the requested special meeting, to be held within seven calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the Members of the Committee may file in the offices of the Committee their written notice that a special meeting of the Committee will be held specifying the date and hour thereof, and the measure or matter

to be considered at that special meeting. The Committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the clerk of the Committee shall notify all Members of the Committee that such special meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered; and only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at that special meeting.

Open Meetings

4. (a) Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, of the Committee or each subcommittee thereof, shall be open to the public including to radio, television and still photography coverage, except when the Committee or subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call vote that all or part of the remainder of the meeting on that day shall be closed to the public because disclosure of matters to be considered would endanger national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or would tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person, or otherwise would violate any law or rule of the House; provided, however, that no person other than Members of the Committee and such congressional staff and such departmental representatives as they may authorize shall be present at any business or markup session which has been closed to the public.

(b) Each hearing conducted by the Committee or each subcommittee thereof shall be open to the public including radio, television and still photography coverage except when the Committee or subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call vote that all or part of the remainder of that hearing on that day shall be closed to the public because disclosure of testimony, evidence, or other matters to be considered would endanger the national security or would compromise sensitive law enforcement information or would violate any law or rule of the House. Notwithstanding the requirements of the preceding sentence, a majority of those present (there being in attendance the requisite number required under the Rules of the Committee to be present for the purpose of taking testimony)—

(1) may vote to close the hearing for the sole purpose of discussing whether testimony or evidence to be received would endanger the national security or would compromise sensitive law enforcement information or violate clause 6(e) of Rule IV; or

(2) may vote to close the hearing, as provided in clause 6 of Rule IV.

No Member may be excluded from nonparticipatory attendance at any hearing of the Committee or a subcommittee, unless the House of Representatives shall by a majority vote authorize the Committee or a particular subcommittee, for purposes of a particular series of hearings on a particular article of legislation or on a particular subject of investigation, to close its hearings to Members by the same procedures designated in this paragraph for closing hearings to the public; provided, however, that the Committee or subcommittee may by the same procedure vote to close one subsequent day of hearing.

Broadcasting of Committee Meetings

5. Any meeting or hearing of the Committee or a subcommittee that is open to the public shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography, subject to the requirements and limitations of clause 3 of Rule XI of the Rules of House. The coverage of any meeting or hearing of the Committee or any subcommittee thereof by television, radio, or still photography

shall be under the direct supervision of the Chairperson of the Committee, the subcommittee Chairperson, or other Member of the Committee presiding at such meeting. The number of television or still cameras shall not be limited to fewer than two representatives from each medium except for legitimate space or safety considerations, in which case pool coverage shall be authorized.

Additional Provisions

6. Meetings and hearings of the Committee or subcommittee shall be called to order and presided over by the Chairperson or, in the Chairperson's absence, by the member designated by the Chairperson as the Vice Chairperson of the committee or subcommittee, or by the ranking majority Member of the Committee or subcommittee present.

7. No person other than a Member of Congress, Committee staff, or a person from a Member's staff when that Member has an amendment under consideration, may stand in or be seated at the rostrum area of the Committee unless the Chairperson determines otherwise.

RULE IV. HEARING PROCEDURES

1. The Chairperson, in the case of hearings to be conducted by the Committee, and the appropriate subcommittee Chairperson, in the case of hearings to be conducted by a subcommittee, shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter at least one week before the commencement of that hearing. If the Chairperson, with the concurrence of the ranking minority Member, determines there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner, or if the committee or subcommittee so determines by majority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business, the Chairperson shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date. The clerk of the Committee shall promptly notify all Members of the Committee; the Daily Digest; Chief Clerk; Official Reporters; and the Committee scheduling service of House Information Systems as soon as possible after such public announcement is made.

2. (a) Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or a subcommittee shall file with the clerk of the Committee, at least 24 hours in advance of his or her appearance, 200 copies of the proposed testimony if the appearance is before the committee, or 100 copies of the proposed testimony if the appearance is before a subcommittee; provided, however, that this requirement may be modified or waived by the Chairperson of the Committee or appropriate subcommittee, after consultation with the ranking minority member, when the Chairperson determines it to be in the best interest of the Committee or subcommittee, and furthermore, that this requirement shall not be mandatory if a witness is given less than seven days notice of appearance prior to a hearing.

(b) The Chairperson may require a witness to limit the oral presentation to a summary of the statement.

(c) Each witness in a non-governmental capacity shall include with the written statement of proposed testimony a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of the amount and source (by agency and program) of any Federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) received during the current fiscal year or either of the two previous fiscal years by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness.

3. Upon announcement of a hearing, the clerk and staff director shall cause to be prepared a concise summary of the subject matter (including legislative reports and other materials) under consideration which shall be made available immediately to all Members of the Committee.

Calling and Interrogation of Witnesses

4. Whenever any hearing is conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee upon any measure or matter, the minority party Members on the Committee shall be entitled, upon request to the Chairperson by a majority of those minority Members before the completion of such hearing, to call witnesses selected by the minority to testify with respect to that measure or matters during at least one day of hearing thereon.

5. Except when the Committee adopts a motion pursuant to subdivisions (B) and (C) of clause 2(j)(2) of rule XI of the rules of the House, Committee Members may question witnesses only when they have been recognized by the Chairperson for that purpose, and only for a 5-minute period until all Members present have had an opportunity to question a witness. The 5-minute period for questioning a witness by any one Member can be extended only with the unanimous consent of all Members present. The questioning of witnesses in both the full and subcommittee hearings shall be initiated by the Chairperson, followed by the ranking minority party Member and all other Members alternating between the majority and minority. In recognizing Members to question witnesses in this fashion, the Chairperson shall take into consideration the ratio of the majority to minority Members present and shall establish the order of recognition for questioning in such a manner as not to disadvantage the Members of the majority.

Investigative Hearing Procedures

6. The following additional rules shall apply to investigative hearings:

(a) The Chairperson, at any investigative hearing, shall announce in an opening statement the subject of the investigation.

(b) A copy of the Committee rules and Rule XI, clause 2 of the Rules of the House shall be made available to each witness.

(c) Witnesses at investigative hearings may be accompanied by their own counsel for the purpose of advising them concerning their constitutional rights.

(d) The Chairperson may punish breaches of order and decorum, and of professional ethics on the part of counsel, by censure and exclusion from the hearings; and the Committee may cite the offender to the House for contempt.

(e) Whenever it is asserted that the evidence or testimony at an investigative hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person,

(i) such testimony or evidence shall be presented in executive session, notwithstanding the provisions of clause 4(b) of Rule III, if by a majority of those present, there being in attendance the requisite number required under the Rules of the Committee to be present for the purpose of taking testimony, the Committee determines that such evidence or testimony may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person; and

(ii) the Committee shall proceed to receive such testimony in open session only if a majority of the Members of the Committee, a majority being present, determine that such evidence or testimony will not tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person.

In either case the Committee shall afford such person an opportunity voluntarily to appear as a witness; and receive and dispose of requests from such person to subpoena additional witnesses.

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (e), the Chairperson shall receive and the Committee shall dispose of requests to subpoena additional witnesses.

(g) No evidence or testimony taken in executive session may be released or used in public session without the consent of the Committee.

(h) In the discretion of the Committee, witnesses may submit brief and pertinent sworn statements in writing for inclusion in the record. The Committee is the sole judge of the pertinency of testimony and evidence adduced at its hearing.

(i) A witness may obtain a transcript copy of his or her testimony given at a public session, or, if given at an executive session, when authorized by the Committee.

RULE V. REPORTING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

1. (a) It shall be the duty of the Chairperson of the Committee to report or cause to be reported promptly to the House any measure approved by the Committee and to take or cause to be taken necessary steps to bring the matter to a vote.

(b) In any event, the report of the Committee on a measure which has been approved by the Committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days on which the House is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the clerk of the Committee a written request, signed by a majority of the Members of the Committee, for the reporting of that measure. Upon the filing of any such request, the clerk of the Committee shall transmit immediately to the Chairperson of the Committee notice of the filing of that request.

2. No measure or recommendation shall be reported from the Committee unless the quorum requirement of clause 1(a) of Rule VI is satisfied.

Committee Reports

3. The report of the Committee on a measure which has been approved by the Committee shall include—

(a) a cover page, which must show that supplemental, minority and additional views (if any), the estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, and the recommendations of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight (whenever submitted), are included in the report;

(b) the amendments adopted by the Committee;

(c) a section-by-section analysis of the bill as reported, whenever possible;

(d) an explanation of the legislation, if the Chairperson decides one is necessary;

(e) with respect to each roll call vote on a motion to report any measure, and on any amendment offered to the measure, the total number of votes cast for and against, or present not voting and the names of those Members voting for and against, or present not voting;

(f) the oversight findings and recommendations required pursuant to clause 2(b)(1) of Rule X of the Rules of the House separately set out and clearly identified;

(g) the statement required by section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, separately set out and clearly identified, if the measure provides new budget authority, new spending authority described in section 401(c)(2) of such Act, new credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures, except that the estimates with respect to new budget authority shall include, when practicable, a comparison of the total estimated funding level for the program (or programs) to the appropriate levels under current law;

(h) the estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 403 of such Act, separately set out and clearly identified, whenever the Director (if timely submitted prior to the filing of the report) has submitted such estimate and comparison to the Committee;

(i) a summary of the oversight findings and recommendations made by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight under

clause 4(c)(2) of Rule X of the Rules of the House separately set out and clearly identified whenever such findings and recommendations have been submitted to the Committee in a timely fashion to allow an opportunity to consider such findings and recommendations during the Committee's deliberations on the measure;

(j) for a bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by the Committee, a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution;

(k) a statement in accordance with section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act;

(l) any supplemental, minority, or additional views, if submitted in accordance with clause 5;

(m) the Ramseyer document required under clause 3 of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House; and

(n) the estimate and comparison of costs incurred in carrying out the bill or resolution, as may be required by clause 7 of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House.

4. The report of the Committee, when filed with the House, shall be accompanied by three copies of the bill or resolution as introduced and one copy of the bill or resolution as amended.

5. (a) If, at the time of approval of any measure or matter by the Committee, any Member of the Committee gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that Member shall be entitled to not less than two calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays except when the House is in session on such day) in which to file such views, in writing and signed by that Member, with the clerk of the Committee. All such views so filed by one or more Members of the Committee shall be included within, and shall be part of, the report filed by the Committee with respect to that measure or matter. When time guaranteed by this subparagraph has expired (or if sooner, when all separate views have been received), the Committee may arrange to file its report with the Clerk not later than one hour after the expiration of such time. No report shall be filed until the Chairperson has notified, with opportunity for discussion, the ranking minority Member of the Committee and the Chairperson of the subcommittee from which the legislation emanated or would have emanated. The report of the Committee upon that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

(i) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

(ii) shall bear upon its cover a recital that any such supplemental, minority, or additional views and any material submitted under paragraphs (h) and (i) of clause 3 are included as part of the report.

(b) This clause does not preclude—

(i) the immediate filing or printing of a Committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided in paragraph (a); or

(ii) the filing by the Committee of any supplemental report upon any measure or matter which may be required for the correction of any technical error or omission in a previous report made by the Committee upon that measure or matter.

(c) After an adjournment of the last regular session of Congress sine die, an investigative or oversight report approved by the Committee may be filed with the Clerk at any time, provided that if a Member gives notice at the time of approval of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that Member shall be entitled to not

less than seven calendar days in which to submit such views for inclusion with the report.

After an adjournment of the last regular session of a Congress sine die, the Chair of the Committee may file at any time with the Clerk the Committee's activity report for that Congress pursuant to clause 1(d)(1) of rule XI of the Rules of the House without the approval of the Committee, provided that a copy of the report has been available to each Member of the Committee for at least seven calendar days and the report includes any supplemental, minority, or additional views submitted by a Member of the Committee.

Hearing Prints

6. If hearings have been held on any such measure or matter so reported, the Committee shall make every reasonable effort to have such hearings printed and available for distribution to the Members of the House prior to the consideration of such measure or matter in the House except as otherwise provided in clause 2(l)(6) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House.

RULE VI. QUORUMS

1. (a) A quorum, for the purpose of reporting any bill or resolution, of authorizing a subpoena, or of closing a meeting or hearing pursuant to clause 2(g) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House (except as provided in clause 2(g)(2)(A) and (B)) shall consist of a majority of the Committee actually present.

(b) A quorum, for the purpose of taking any action other than those specified in clause 1(a) shall consist of one-third of the Members of the Committee.

(c) A quorum, for the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence, shall consist of any two Members of the Committee.

Proxies

2. No vote by any Member of the Committee or any of its subcommittees with respect to any measure may be cast by proxy.

RULE VII. SUBCOMMITTEES—JURISDICTION

1. There shall be in the Committee on Banking and Financial Services the following standing subcommittees: Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity; Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit; Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy; Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Securities and Government Sponsored Enterprises; and Subcommittee on General Oversight and Investigations; each of which shall have the jurisdiction and related functions assigned to it by this rule. Subcommittee jurisdictions are as follows:

Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity

(a) The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity extends to and includes:

(i) all matters relating to housing (except programs administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs), including mortgage and loan insurance pursuant to the National Housing Act; rural housing; housing and homeless assistance programs; all activities of the Government National Mortgage Association; private mortgage insurance; housing construction and design and safety standards; housing-related energy conservation; housing research and demonstration programs; financial and technical assistance for nonprofit housing sponsors; housing counseling and technical assistance; regulation of the housing industry (including landlord/tenant relations); real estate lending including regulation of settlement procedures;

(ii) matters relating to community development and community and neighborhood planning, training and research; national urban growth policies; urban/rural research

and technologies; and regulation of interstate land sales;

(iii) all matters relating to all government sponsored insurance programs, including those offering protection against crime, fire, flood (and related land use controls), earthquake and other natural hazards; and

(iv) the qualifications for and designation of Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities (other than matters relating to tax benefits).

Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit

(b) The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit extends to and includes:

(i) all agencies which directly or indirectly exercise supervisory or regulatory authority in connection with, or provide deposit insurance for, financial institutions, and the establishment of interest rate ceilings on deposits;

(ii) all auxiliary matters affecting or arising in connection with the supervisory and regulatory activities of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve System, the Office of Thrift Supervision, and the National Credit Union Administration, together with those activities and operations of any other agency or department which relate to both domestic or foreign financial institutions;

(iii) With respect to financial institutions and the departments and agencies which regulate or supervise them, all activities relating to and arising in connection with the matters of chartering, branching, mergers, acquisitions, consolidations, and conversions;

(iv) with respect to financial institutions and the agencies which regulate them, all activities relating to and arising in connection with the sale or underwriting of insurance and other noninsured instruments by financial institutions and their affiliates other than securities;

(v) all matters relating to consumer credit, including the provision of consumer credit by insurance companies, and further including those matters in the Consumer Credit Protection Act dealing with truth in lending, extortionate credit transactions, restrictions on garnishments, fair credit reporting and the use of credit information by credit bureaus and credit providers, equal credit opportunity, debt collection practices, and electronic funds transfers;

(vi) creditor remedies and debtor defenses, Federal aspects of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code, credit and debit cards and the preemption of State usury laws;

(vii) all matters relating to consumer access to financial services, including the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act and the Community Reinvestment Act;

(viii) the terms and rules of disclosure of financial services, including the advertisement, promotion and pricing of financial services, and availability of government check cashing services;

(ix) issues relating to consumer access to savings accounts and checking accounts in financial institutions, including lifeline banking and other consumer accounts; and

(x) all matters relating to the business of insurance, other than government sponsored insurance programs.

Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy

(c) The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy extends to and includes:

(i) all matters relating to all multilateral development lending institutions, including activities of the National Advisory Council

on International Monetary and Financial Policies as related thereto, and monetary and financial developments as they relate to the activities and objectives of such institutions;

(ii) all matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee relating to international trade, including but not limited to the activities of the Export-Import Bank;

(iii) the International Monetary Fund, its permanent and temporary agencies, and all matters related thereto;

(iv) international investment policies, both as they relate to United States investments for trade purposes by citizens of the United States and investments made by all foreign entities in the United States;

(v) all matters relating to financial aid to all sectors and elements within the economy, all matters relating to economic growth and stabilization, and all defense production matters as contained in the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and all related matters thereto;

(vi) all matters relating to domestic monetary policy and agencies which directly or indirectly affect domestic monetary policy, including the effect of such policy and other financial actions on interest rates, the allocation of credit, and the structure and functioning of domestic and foreign financial institutions;

(vii) all matters relating to coins, coinage, currency and medals, including commemorative coins and medals, proof and mint sets and other special coins, the Coinage Act of 1965, gold and silver, including coinage thereof (but not the par value of gold), gold medals, counterfeiting, currency denominations and design, the distribution of coins, and the operations and activities of the Bureau of the Mint and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; provided, however, that the Subcommittee shall not schedule a hearing on any commemorative medal or commemorative coin legislation unless the legislation is cosponsored by at least two-thirds of the Members of the House and has been recommended by the U.S. Mint's Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee in the case of a commemorative coin. The Subcommittee shall not report a bill or measure authorizing commemorative coins which does not conform with the mintage restrictions under 31 USC 5112. In considering legislation authorizing Congressional gold medals, the subcommittee shall apply the following standards:

(A) the recipient shall be a natural person;

(B) the recipient shall have performed an achievement that has an impact on American history and culture that is likely to be recognized as a major achievement in the recipient's field long after the achievement;

(C) the recipient shall not have received a medal previously for the same or substantially the same achievement;

(D) the recipient shall be living or, if deceased, shall have been deceased for not less than five years and not more than 25 years; and

(E) the achievements were performed in the recipient's field of endeavor, and represent either a lifetime of continuous superior achievements or a single achievement so significant that the recipient is recognized and acclaimed by others in the same field, as evidenced by the recipient having received the highest honors in the field.

Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Securities and Government Sponsored Enterprises

(d) The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Securities and Government Sponsored Enterprises extends to and includes:

(i) all matters relating to depository institution securities activities, including the activities of any affiliates, except for functional regulation under applicable securities laws not involving safety and soundness;

(ii) all matters related to bank capital markets activities;

(iii) all matters related to the activities of financial institutions in financial markets involving futures, forwards, options and other types of derivative instruments;

(iv) all matters relating to secondary market organizations for home mortgages including the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation;

(v) all matters related to the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight; and

(vi) all matters related to the Federal Housing Finance Board and the supervision and operation of the Federal Home Loan Banks.

Subcommittee on General Oversight and Investigations

(e) The Subcommittee on General Oversight and Investigations shall have the responsibility of reviewing and studying, on a continuing basis:

(i) the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of the laws within the jurisdiction of the Committee, and the organization and operation of the Federal agencies and entities which have responsibility for the administration and execution thereof, in order to determine whether such laws and the programs thereunder are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the Congress and whether such programs should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated;

(ii) any conditions or circumstances which may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee (whether or not any bill or resolution has been introduced with respect thereto), and present any such recommendations as deemed necessary to the appropriate subcommittee(s) of the Committee;

(iii) forecasting and future oriented research on matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee, and shall study all reports, documents and data pertinent to the jurisdiction of the Committee and make the necessary recommendations or reports thereon to the appropriate subcommittee(s) of the Committee; and

(iv) the impact or probable impact of tax policies affecting subjects within the jurisdiction of the Committee; provided, however, that the operations of the Subcommittee on General Oversight and Investigations shall in no way limit the responsibility of the other subcommittees of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services from carrying out their oversight duties.

Subcommittees—Referral of Legislation

2. Each bill, resolution, investigation, or other matter which relates to a subject listed under the jurisdiction of any subcommittee named in this rule referred to or initiated by the full Committee shall on a bi-monthly basis be referred by the Chairperson to the subcommittees of appropriate jurisdiction or retained at the full Committee for its consideration unless, by majority vote of the Majority Members of the full Committee, the referral or consideration is to be otherwise. Referral under this clause shall not be effective until each subcommittee Chairperson is notified of the Chairperson's referral decision. A bill, resolution, or other matter referred to a subcommittee in accordance with this clause may be recalled therefrom at any time for the Committee's direct consideration or for reference to another subcommittee by a majority vote of the Majority Members of the full Committee, or by the Chairperson (unless provided otherwise by a majority vote of the Majority Members of the full Committee).

3. In carrying out this rule with respect to any matter, the Chairperson shall designate a subcommittee of primary jurisdiction; but also may refer the matter to one or more additional subcommittees, for consideration in sequence (subject to appropriate time limitations), either on its initial referral or after the matter has been reported by the subcommittee of primary jurisdiction; or may refer portions of the matter to one or more additional subcommittees (reflecting different subjects and jurisdictions) for the consideration only of designated portions; or may refer the matter to a special ad hoc subcommittee appointed by the Chairperson with the approval of the Committee (with members from the subcommittee having jurisdiction) for the specific purpose of considering that matter and reporting to the Committee thereon; or may make such other provisions as may be considered appropriate.

RULE VIII. SUBCOMMITTEES—POWERS AND DUTIES

1. Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the full Committee on all matters referred to it or under its jurisdiction. Subcommittee Chairpersons shall set dates for hearings and meetings of their respective subcommittees after consultation with the Chairperson and other subcommittee Chairpersons and with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of full Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings whenever possible.

2. Whenever a subcommittee has ordered a bill, resolution, or other matter to be reported to the Committee, the Chairperson of the subcommittee reporting the bill, resolution, or matter to the full Committee, or any Member authorized by the subcommittee to do so, may report such bill, resolution, or matter to the Committee. It shall be the duty of the Chairperson of the subcommittee to report or cause to be reported promptly such bill, resolution, or matter, and to take steps or cause to be taken the necessary steps to bring such bill, resolution, or matter to a vote.

3. No bill or joint resolution approved by a subcommittee shall be considered by the Committee unless such measure, as approved, has been made available to all Members at least two calendar days prior to the meeting, accompanied by a section-by-section analysis of such measure.

The provisions of this paragraph may be suspended by the Committee by a two-thirds vote or by the Chairperson, with the concurrence of the ranking minority Member of the full Committee.

4. All Committee or subcommittee reports printed pursuant to a legislative study or investigation and not approved by a majority vote of the Committee or subcommittee, as appropriate, shall contain the following disclaimer on the cover of such report: "This report has not been officially adopted by the Committee on Banking and Financial Services (or pertinent subcommittee thereof) and may not therefore necessarily reflect the views of its Members."

5. Bills, resolutions, or other matters favorably reported by a subcommittee shall automatically be placed on the agenda of the Committee as of the time they are reported and shall be considered by the full Committee in the order in which they were reported unless the Chairperson after consultation with the ranking minority Member and appropriate subcommittee Chairperson, otherwise directs; provided, however, that no bill reported by a subcommittee shall be considered by the full Committee unless each Member has been provided with reasonable time prior to the meeting to analyze such bill, together with a comparison with present law

and a section-by-section analysis of the proposed change.

6. No bill or joint resolution may be considered by a subcommittee unless such measure has been made available to all Members at least two calendar days prior to the meeting, accompanied by a section-by-section analysis of such measure. The provisions of this paragraph may be waived following consultation with the appropriate ranking minority Member.

7. The Chairperson and ranking minority Member of the Committee shall be *ex officio*, non-voting members of each subcommittee of the Committee.

RULE IX. SUBCOMMITTEES—SIZE AND RATIOS

1. To the extent that the number of subcommittees and their party ratios permit, the size of all subcommittees shall be established so that the majority party Members of the Committee have an equal number of subcommittee assignments; provided, however, that a majority Member may waive his or her right to an equal number of subcommittee assignments on the Committee.

2. The following shall be the sizes and ratios for subcommittees:

(a) Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity: Total 24—Majority 13, Minority 11.

(b) Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit: Total 24—Majority 13, Minority 11.

(c) Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy: Total 22—Majority 12, Minority 10.

(d) Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Securities and Government Sponsored Enterprises: Total 22—Majority 12, Minority 10.

(e) Subcommittee on General Oversight and Investigations: Total 10—Majority 6, Minority 4.

RULE X. BUDGET AND STAFF

1. The Chairperson, in consultation with other Members of the Committee, shall prepare for each Congress a budget providing amounts for staff, necessary travel, investigations and other expenses of the Committee and its subcommittees and shall present same to the Committee.

2. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the professional and investigative staff of the Committee shall be appointed, and may be removed, by the Chairperson and shall work under the general supervision, and direction of the Chairperson.

(b) All professional and investigative staff provided to the minority party Members of the Committee shall be appointed, and may be removed, by the ranking minority Member of the Committee and shall work under the general supervision and direction of such Member.

3. (a) From funds made available for the appointment of staff, the Chairperson of the Committee shall, pursuant to clause 5(d) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under the rules of the Committee, and, after consultation with the ranking minority Member of the Committee, that the minority party of the Committee is treated fairly in the appointment of such staff.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the Chairperson shall fix the compensation of all professional and investigative staff of the Committee.

(c) The ranking minority Member shall fix the compensation of all professional and investigative staff provided to the minority party Members of the Committee.

4. From the amount provided to the Committee in the primary expense resolution adopted by the House of Representatives, the Chairperson, after consultation with the ranking minority Member, shall designate

an amount to be under the direction of the ranking minority Member for the compensation of the minority staff, travel expenses of minority Members and staff, and minority office expenses. All expenses of minority Members and staff shall be paid for out of the amount so set aside.

5. It is intended that the skills and experience of all members of the Committee staff be available to all Members of the Committee.

RULE XI. TRAVEL

1. All travel for any Member and any staff member of the Committee in connection with activities or subject matters under the general jurisdiction of the Committee must be authorized by the Chairperson. Before such authorization is granted, there shall be submitted to the Chairperson in writing the following:

- (a) the purpose of the travel;
- (b) the dates during which the travel is to occur;
- (c) the names of the States or countries to be visited and the length of time to be spent in each; and
- (d) the names of Members and staff of the Committee for whom the authorization is sought.

2. In the case of travel outside the United States of Members and staff of the Committee, such Members or staff shall submit a written report to the Chairperson on any such travel including a description of their itinerary, expenses, activities, and pertinent information gained as a result of such travel.

3. Members and staff of the Committee performing authorized travel on official business shall be governed by applicable laws, resolutions, and regulations of the House and of the Committee on House Oversight.

RULE XII. RECORDS

1. There shall be kept in writing a record of the proceedings of the Committee and of each subcommittee, including a record of the votes on any question on which a roll call is demanded. The result of each such roll call vote shall be made available by the Committee for inspection by the public at reasonable times in the offices of the Committee. Information so available for public inspection shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order or other proposition and the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, and the names of those Members absent or present but not voting. A record vote may be demanded by any one Member of the Committee or subcommittee.

2. Access by any Member, officer or employee of the Committee to any information classified under established national security procedures shall be conducted in accordance with clause 13 of Rule XLIII of the Rules of the House.

3. The transcript of any meeting or hearing shall be a substantially verbatim account of remarks actually made during the proceedings, subject only to technical, grammatical, and typographical corrections authorized by the person making the remarks involved.

4. All Committee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Member serving as Chairperson of the Committee; and such records shall be the property of the House and all Members of the House shall have access thereto.

5. The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House. The Chairperson shall notify the ranking minority Member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of

that rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any Member of the Committee.

6. To the maximum extent feasible, the Committee shall make its publications available in electronic form.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE 105TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. SMITH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, pursuant to rule XI, clause 2(a) of the Rules of the House, a copy of the Rules of the Committee on Agriculture, which were adopted at the organizational meeting of the committee on this day.

Appendix A of the committee rules will include excerpts from the Rules of the House relevant to the operation of the committee. Appendix B will include relevant excerpts from the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. In the interests of minimizing printing costs, Appendices A and B are omitted from this submission.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE FOR THE 105TH CONGRESS RULE I.—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) *Applicability of House Rules.*—(1) The Rules of the House shall govern the procedure of the Committee and its subcommittees, and the rules of the Committee on Agriculture so far as applicable shall be interpreted in accordance with the Rules of the House, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are non-debatable motions of high privilege in the Committee and its subcommittees. (See Appendix A for the applicable Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives.)

(2) As provided in clause 1(a)(2) of House Rule XI, each subcommittee is part of the Committee and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and its rules so far as applicable. (See also Committee rules III, IV, V, VI, VII and X, *infra*.)

(b) *Authority to Conduct Investigations.*—The Committee and its subcommittees, after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee, may conduct such investigations and studies as they may consider necessary or appropriate in the exercise of their responsibilities under Rule X of the Rules of the House and in accordance with clause 2(m) of House Rule XI.

(c) *Authority to Print.*—The Committee is authorized by the Rules of the House to have printed and bound testimony and other data presented at hearings held by the Committee and its subcommittees. All costs of stenographic services and transcripts in connection with any meeting or hearing of the Committee and its subcommittees shall be paid from applicable accounts of the House described in clause 1(h)(1) of House Rule X in accordance with clause 1(c) of House Rule XI. (See also paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of Committee rule VIII.)

(d) *Vice Chairman.*—The Member of the majority party on the Committee or subcommittee designated by the Chairman of the full Committee shall be the vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee in accordance with clause 2(d) of House Rule XI.

(e) *Presiding Member.*—If the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee is not present at any Committee or subcommittee meeting or hearing, the vice chairman shall preside. If the Chairman and vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee are not present at a Committee or subcommittee meeting or hearing the ranking Member of the majority party who is present shall preside in accordance with clause 2(d), House Rule XI.

(f) *Activities Report.*—(1) The Committee shall submit to the House, not later than January 2 of each odd-numbered year, a report on the activities of the Committee under Rules X and XI of the Rules of the House during the Congress ending on January 3 of such year. (See also Committee rule VIII(h)(2).)

(2) Such report shall include separate sections summarizing the legislative and oversight activities of the Committee during that Congress.

(3) The oversight section of such report shall include a summary of the oversight plans submitted by the Committee pursuant to clause 2(d) of House Rule X, a summary of the actions taken and recommendations made with respect to each such plan, and a summary of any additional oversight activities undertaken by the Committee, and any recommendations made or actions taken with respect thereto.

(g) *Publication of Rules.*—The Committee's rules shall be published in the Congressional Record not later than thirty days after the Committee is elected in each odd-numbered year as provided in clause 2(a) of House Rule XI.

(h) *Joint Committee Reports of Investigation or Study.*—A report of an investigation or study conducted jointly by more than one committee may be filed jointly, provided that each of the committees complies independently with all requirements for approval and filing of the report.

RULE II.—COMMITTEE BUSINESS MEETINGS—REGULAR, ADDITIONAL AND SPECIAL

(a) *Regular Meetings.*—(1) Regular meetings of the Committee, in accordance with clause 2(b) of House Rule XI, shall be held on the first Wednesday of every month of transaction its business unless such day is a holiday, or Congress is in recess or is adjourned, in which case the Chairman shall determine the regular meeting day of the Committee, if any, for that month. The Chairman shall provide each member of the Committee, as far in advance of the day of the regular meeting as practicable, a written agenda of such meeting. Items may be placed on the agenda by the Chairman or a majority of the Committee. If the Chairman believes that there will not be any bill, resolution or other matter considered before the full Committee and there is no other business to be transacted at a regular meeting, the meeting may be cancelled or it may be deferred until such time as, in the judgment of the Chairman, there may be matters which require the Committee's consideration. This paragraph shall not apply to meetings of any subcommittee. (See paragraph (f) of Committee rule X for provisions that apply to meeting of subcommittees.)

(b) *Additional Meetings.*—The Chairman may call and convene, as he or she considers necessary, after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct or other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such additional meeting pursuant to a notice from the Chairman.

(c) *Special Meetings.*—If at least three members of the Committee desire that a special meeting of the Committee be called by the

Chairman, those members may file in the offices of the Committee their written request to the Chairman for such special meeting. Such request shall specify the measure or matters to be considered. Immediately upon the filing of the request, the Majority Staff Director (serving as the clerk of the Committee for such purpose) shall notify the Chairman of the filing of the request. If, within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the Chairman does not call the requested special meeting to be held within 7 calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the members of the Committee may file in the offices of the Committee their written notice that a special meeting of the Committee will be held, specifying the date and hour thereof, and the measures or matter to be considered at that special meeting in accordance with the clause 2(c)(2) of House Rule XI. The Committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the Majority Staff Director (serving as the clerk) of the Committee shall notify all members of the Committee that such meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered, and only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at that special meeting.

RULE III.—OPEN MEETINGS AND HEARINGS;
BROADCASTING

(a) *Open Meetings and Hearings.*—Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, and each hearing by the Committee or a subcommittee shall be open to the public unless closed in accordance with clause 2(g) of House Rule XI. (See Appendix A.)

(b) *Broadcasting and Photography.*—Whenever a Committee or subcommittee meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, or a hearing is open to the public, that meeting or hearing shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography in accordance with clause 3 of House Rule XI (See Appendix A). When such radio coverage is conducted in the Committee or subcommittee, written notice to that effect shall be placed on the desk of each Member. The Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, shall not limit the number of television or still cameras permitted in a hearing or meeting room to fewer than two representatives from each medium (except for legitimate space or safety considerations, in which case pool coverage shall be authorized).

(c) *Closed Meetings—Attendees.*—No person other than Members of the Committee or subcommittee and such congressional staff and departmental representatives as the Committee or subcommittee may authorize shall be present at any business or markup session that has been closed to the public as provided in clause 2(g)(1) of House Rule XI.

(d) *Addressing the Committee.*—A committee member may address the Committee or a subcommittee on any bill, motion, or other matter under consideration (See Committee rule VII(e) relating to questioning a witness at a hearing). The time a member may address the Committee or subcommittee for any such purpose shall be limited to five minutes, except that this time limit may be waived by unanimous consent. A member shall also be limited in his or her remarks to the subject matter under consideration, unless the Member receives unanimous consent to extend his or her remarks beyond such subject.

(e) *Meetings to Begin Promptly.*—Subject to the presence of a quorum, each meeting or hearing of the Committee and its subcommittees shall begin promptly at the time so stipulated in the public announcement of the meeting or hearing.

(f) *Prohibition on Proxy Voting.*—No vote by any Member of the Committee or subcommittee with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

(g) *Location of Persons at Meetings.*—No person other than the Committee or subcommittee Members and Committee or subcommittee staff may be seated in the rostrum area during a meeting of the Committee or subcommittee unless by unanimous consent of Committee or subcommittee.

(h) *Consideration of Amendments and Motions.*—A Member, upon request, shall be recognized by the Chairman to address the Committee or subcommittee at a meeting for a period limited to five minutes on behalf of an amendment or motion offered by the Member or another Member, or upon any other matter under consideration, unless the Member received unanimous consent to extend the time limit. Every amendment or motion made in Committee or subcommittee shall, upon the demand of any Member present, be reduced to writing, and a copy thereof shall be made available to all Members present. Such amendment or motion shall not be pending before the Committee or subcommittee or voted on until the requirements of this paragraph have been met.

(i) *Submission of Motions or Amendments in Advance of Business Meetings.*—The Committee and subcommittee Chairman may request and Committee and subcommittee Members should, insofar as practicable, cooperate in providing copies of proposed amendments or motions to the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee or the subcommittee twenty-four hours before a Committee or subcommittee business meeting.

(j) *Points of Order.*—No point of order against the hearing or meeting procedures of the Committee or subcommittee shall be entertained unless it is made in a timely fashion.

(k) *Limitation on Committee Sitzings.*—The Committee or subcommittees may not sit during a joint session of the House and Senate or during a recess when a joint meeting of the House and Senate is in progress.

RULE IV.—QUORUMS

(a) *Working Quorum.*—One-third of the members of the Committee or a subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for taking any action, other than as noted in paragraphs (b) and (c).

(b) *Majority Quorum.*—A majority of the members of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for:

(1) the reporting of a bill, resolution or other measure (See clause 2(h)(2) of House Rules XI, and Committee rule VIII);

(2) the closing of a meeting or hearing to the public pursuant to clause 2(g) and 2(k)(5) of the Rule XI of the Rules of the House; and

(3) the authorizing of a subpoena as provided in clause 2(m)(2), of House Rule XI. (See also Committee rule VI.)

(c) *Quorum for Taking Testimony.*—Two members of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence.

(d) *Unanimous Consent Agreement on Voting.*—

Whenever a recorded vote is ordered on a question other than a motion to recess or adjourn and debate has concluded thereon, the Committee or Subcommittee by unanimous consent may postpone further proceedings on such question to a designated time.

RULE V.—RECORDS AND ROLL CALLS

(a) *Maintenance of Records.*—The Committee shall keep a complete record of all Committee and subcommittee action which shall include—

(1) in the case of any meeting or hearing transcripts, a substantially verbatim ac-

count of remarks actually made during the proceedings, subject only to technical, grammatical and typographical corrections authorized by the person making the remarks involved, and

(2) written minutes shall include a record of all Committee and subcommittee action and a record of all votes on any question and a tally on all rollcall votes.

The result of each such rollcall vote shall be made available by the Committee for inspection by the public at reasonable times in the offices of the Committee and by telephone request. Information so available for public inspection shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order or other proposition and the name of each member voting for and each member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, and the names of those members present but not voting.

(b) *Access to and Correction of Records.*—Any public witness, or person authorized by such witness, during Committee office hours in the Committee offices and within two weeks of the close of hearings, may obtain a transcript copy of that public witness's testimony and make such technical, grammatical and typographical corrections as authorized by the person making the remarks involved as will not alter the nature of testimony given. There shall be prompt return of such corrected copy of the transcript to the Committee. Members of the Committee or subcommittee shall receive copies of transcripts for their prompt review and correction and prompt return to the Committee. The Committee or subcommittee may order the printing of a hearing record without the corrections of any Member or witness if it determines that such Member or witness has been afforded a reasonable time in which to make such corrections and further delay would seriously impede the consideration of the legislative action that is subject of the hearing. The record of a hearing shall be closed ten calendar days after the last oral testimony, unless the Committee or subcommittee determines otherwise. Any person requesting to file a statement for the record of a hearing must so request before the hearing concludes and must file the statement before the record is closed unless the Committee or subcommittee determines otherwise. The Committee or subcommittee may reject any statement in light of its length or its tendency to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person.

(c) *Demanding Recorded Vote.*—A roll call vote of the Committee or subcommittee on a question or action shall be ordered on a demand by one-fifth of the Members present.

(d) *Property of the House.*—All Committee or subcommittee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Members serving as Chairman and such records shall be the property of the House and all Members of the House shall have access thereto. The Majority Staff Director shall promptly notify the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member of any request for access to such records.

(e) *Availability of Archived Records.*—The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with House Rule XXXVI. The Chairman shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee of the need for a Committee order pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of such House Rule, to withhold a record otherwise available.

(f) *Special Rules for Certain Records and Proceedings.*—A stenographic record of a business meeting of the Committee or subcommittee may be kept and thereafter may

be published if the Chairman of the Committee, after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, determines there is need for such a record. The proceedings of the Committee or subcommittee in a closed meeting, evidence or testimony in such meeting, shall not be divulged unless otherwise determined by a majority of the Committee or subcommittee.

(g) *Committee Publications on the Internet.*—To the maximum extent feasible, the Committee shall make its publications available in electronic form.

RULE VI.—POWER TO SIT AND ACT; SUBPOENA POWER

(a) *Authority to Sit and Act.*—For the purpose of carrying out any of its function and duties under House Rules X and XI, the Committee and each of its subcommittees is authorized (subject to paragraph (b)(1) of this rule)—

(1) to sit and act at such times and places within the United States whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned and to hold such hearings, and

(2) to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers and documents, as it deems necessary. The Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, or any member designated by the Chairman, may administer oaths to any witness.

(b) *Issuance of Subpoenas.*—(1) A subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Committee or subcommittee under paragraph (a)(2) in the conduct of any investigation or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the members voting, a majority being present, as provided in clause 2(m)(2)(A) of House Rule XI. Such authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the Chairman of the Committee or by any member designated by the Committee. As soon as practicable after a subpoena is issued under this rule, the Chairman shall notify all members of the Committee of such action.

(2) Notice of a meeting to consider a motion to authorize and issue a subpoena should be given to all Members of the Committee by 5 p.m. of the day preceding such meeting.

(3) Compliance with any subpoena issued by the Committee or subcommittee under paragraph (a)(2) may be enforced only as authorized or directed by the House.

(c) *Expenses of Subpoenaed Witnesses.*—Each witness who has been subpoenaed, upon the completion of his or her testimony before the Committee or any subcommittee, may report to the offices of the Committee, and there sign appropriate vouchers for travel allowances and attendance fees to which he or she is entitled. If hearings are held in cities other than Washington D.C., the subpoenaed witness may contact the Majority Staff Director of the Committee, or his or her representative, before leaving the hearing room.

RULE VII.—HEARING PROCEDURES

(a) *Power to Hear.*—For the purpose of carrying out any of its functions and duties under House Rules X and XI, the Committee and its subcommittees are authorized to sit and hold hearings at any time or place within the United States whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned. (See paragraph (a) of Committee rule VI and paragraph (f) of Committee rule X for provisions relating to subcommittee hearings and meetings.)

(b) *Announcement.*—The Chairman of the Committee shall after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee, make a public announcement of the date, place and subject matter of any Committee hearing at least one week before the commencement of the hearing. The Chair-

man of a subcommittee shall schedule a hearing only after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee and after consultation with the Ranking Minority Members of the subcommittee, and the Chairmen of the other subcommittees after such consultation with the Committee Chairman, and shall request the Majority Staff Director to make a public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of such hearing at least one week before the hearing. If the Chairman of the Committee or the subcommittee, with concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee or subcommittee, determines there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner, or if the Committee or subcommittee so determines by majority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business, the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, as appropriate, shall request the Majority Staff Director to make such public announcement at the earliest possible date. The clerk of the Committee shall promptly notify the Daily Digest Clerk of the Congressional Record, and shall promptly enter the appropriate information into the Committee scheduling service of the House Information Systems as soon as possible after such public announcement is made.

(c) *Scheduling of Witnesses.*—Except as otherwise provided in this rule, the scheduling of witnesses and determination of the time allowed for the presentation of testimony at hearings shall be at the discretion of the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, unless a majority of the Committee or subcommittee determines otherwise.

(d) *Written Statement; Oral Testimony.*—(1) Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or a subcommittee, shall insofar as practicable file with the Majority Staff Director of the Committee, at least two working days before day of his or her appearance, a written statement of proposed testimony. Witnesses shall provide sufficient copies of their statement for distribution to Committee or subcommittee Members, staff, and the news media. Insofar as practicable, the Committee or subcommittee staff shall distribute such written statements to all Members of the Committee or subcommittee as soon as they are received as well as any official reports from departments and agencies on such subject matter. All witnesses may be limited in their oral presentations to brief summaries of their statements within the time allotted to them, at the discretion of the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, in light of the nature of the testimony and the length of time available.

(2) As noted in paragraph (a) of Committee rule VI, the Chairman of the Committee or one of its subcommittees, or any Member designated by the Chairman, may administer an oath to any witness.

(3) To the greatest extent practicable, each witness appearing in a non-governmental capacity shall include with the written statement of proposed testimony a curriculum vitae and disclosure of the amount and source (by agency and program) of any Federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) received during the current fiscal year or either of the two preceding fiscal years.

(e) *Questioning of Witnesses.*—Committee or subcommittee Members may question witnesses only when they have been recognized by the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee for that purpose. Each Member so recognized shall be limited to questioning a witness for five minutes until such time as each Member of the Committee or subcommittee who so desires has had an opportunity to question the witness for five minutes; and thereafter the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee may limit the

time of a further round of questioning after giving due consideration to the importance of the subject matter and the length of time available. All questions put to witnesses shall be germane to the measure or matter under consideration. Unless a majority of the Committee or subcommittee determines otherwise, no person shall interrogate witnesses other than Committee and subcommittee Members.

(f) *Extended Questioning for Designated Members.*—Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (d), the Chairman and Ranking Minority member may designate an equal number of Members from each party to question a witness for a period not longer than 30 minutes.

(g) *Witnesses for the Minority.*—When any hearing is conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee upon any measure or matter, the minority party members on the Committee or subcommittee shall be entitled, upon request to the Chairman by a majority of those minority members before the completion of such hearing, to call witnesses selected by the minority to testify with respect to that measure or matter during at least one day of hearing thereon as provided in clause 2(j)(1) of House Rule XI.

(h) *Summary of Subject Matter.*—Upon announcement of a hearing, to the extent practicable, the Committee shall make available immediately to all members of the Committee a concise summary of the subject matter (including legislative reports and other material) under consideration. In addition, upon announcement of a hearing and subsequently as they are received, the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee shall, to the extent practicable, make available to the members of the Committee any official reports from departments and agencies on such matters. (See Committee rule X(f).)

(i) *Participation of Committee Members in Subcommittees.*—All members of the Committee may attend any subcommittee hearing in accordance with clause 2(g)(2) of House Rule XI, but a member who is not a member of the subcommittee may not vote on any matter before the subcommittee nor offer any amendments or motions and shall not be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum for the subcommittee and may not question witnesses without the unanimous consent of the subcommittee.

(j) *Open Hearings.*—Each hearing conducted by the Committee or subcommittee shall be open to the public, including radio, television and shall photograph coverage, except as provided in clause 3(f)(2) of the House Rule XI (see also Committee rule III (b)). In any event, no Member of the House may be excluded from nonparticipatory attendance at any hearing unless the House by majority vote shall authorize the Committee or subcommittee, for purposes of a particular series of hearings on a particular bill or resolution or on a particular subject of investigation, to close its hearings to Members by means of the above procedure.

(k) *Investigative Hearings and Reports.*—(1)(i) The Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee at an investigative hearing shall announce in an opening statement the subject of the investigation. A copy of the Committee rules (and the applicable provisions of clause 2 of House Rule XI, regarding investigative hearing procedures, an excerpt of which appears in Appendix A thereto) shall be made available to each witness. Witnesses at investigative hearings may be accompanied by their own counsel for the purpose of advising them concerning their constitutional rights. The Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee may punish breaches of order and decorum, and of professional ethics on the part of counsel, by censure and exclusion from the hearings; but only the full

Committee may cite the offender to the House for contempt.

(ii) Whenever it is asserted that the evidence or testimony at an investigative hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person, such testimony or evidence shall be presented in executive session, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (j) of this rule, if by a majority of those present, there being in attendance the requisite number required under the rules of the Committee to be present for the purpose of taking testimony, the Committee or subcommittee determines that such evidence or testimony may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person. The Committee or subcommittee shall afford a person an opportunity voluntarily to appear as a witness; and the Committee or subcommittee shall receive and shall dispose of requests from such person to subpoena additional witnesses.

(iii) No evidence or testimony taken in executive session may be released or used in public sessions without the consent of the Committee or subcommittee. In the discretion of the Committee or subcommittee, witnesses may submit brief and pertinent statements in writing for inclusion in the record. The Committee or subcommittee is the sole judge of the pertinency of testimony and evidence adduced at its hearings. A witness may obtain a transcript copy of his or her testimony given at a public session or, if given at an executive session, when authorized by the Committee or subcommittee. (See paragraph (c) of Committee rule V.)

(2) A proposed investigative or oversight report shall be considered as read if it has been available to the members of the Committee for at least 24 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such day) in advance of their consideration.

RULE VIII.—THE REPORTING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

(a) *Filing of Reports.*—The Chairman shall report or cause to be reported promptly to the House any bill, resolution, or other measure approved by the Committee and shall take or cause to be taken all necessary steps to bring such bill, resolution, or other measure to a vote. No bill, resolution, or measure shall be reported from the Committee unless a majority of Committee is actually present. A Committee report on any bill, resolution, or other measure approved by the Committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (not counting days on which the House is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the Majority Staff Director of the Committee a written request, signed by a majority of the Committee, for the reporting of that bill or resolution. The Majority Staff Director of the Committee shall notify the Chairman immediately when such a request is filed.

(b) *Content of Reports.*—Each Committee report on any bill or resolution approved by the Committee shall include as separately identified sections:

(1) a statement of the intent or purpose of the bill or resolution;

(2) a statement describing the need for such bill or resolution;

(3) a statement of Committee and subcommittee consideration of the measure including a summary of amendment and motions offered and the actions taken thereon;

(4) the results of each roll call vote on any amendment in the Committee and subcommittee and on the motion to report the measure or matter, including the names of those Members and the total voting for and the names of those Members and the total voting against such amendment or motion (See clause 2(l)(2)(B) of House rule XI);

(5) the oversight findings and recommendations of the Committee with respect to the

subject matter of the bill or resolution as required pursuant to clause 2(l)(3)(A) of House Rule XI and clause 2(b)(1) of House Rule X;

(6) the detailed statement described in section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 if the bill or resolution provides new budget authority (other than continuing appropriations), new spending authority described in section 401(c)(2) of such Act, new credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures, except that the estimates with respect to new budget authority shall include, when practicable, a comparison of the total estimated funding level for the relevant program (or programs) to the appropriate levels under current law;

(7) the estimate of costs and comparison of such estimates, if any, prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with such bill or resolution pursuant to section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and submitted in timely fashion to the Committee;

(8) any oversight findings and recommendations made by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight under clause 4(c)(2) of House Rule X to the extent such were available during the Committee's deliberations on the bill or resolution;

(9) a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution;

(10) an estimate of the costs that would be incurred in carrying out such bill or joint resolution in the fiscal year in which it is reported and for its authorized duration or for each of the five fiscal years following the fiscal year of reporting, whichever period is less (see clause 7 of House Rule XIII), together with—(i) a comparison of these estimates with those made and submitted to the Committee by any Government agency when practicable, and (ii) a comparison of the total estimated funding level for the relevant program (or programs) with appropriate levels under current law (The provisions of this clause do not apply if a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and included in the report);

(11) the changes in existing law (if any) shown in accordance with clause 3 of House Rule XIII;

(12) the determination required pursuant to section 5(b) of Public Law 92-463, if the legislation reported establishes or authorizes the establishment of an advisory committee; and

(13) the information on Federal and intergovernmental mandates required by section 423 (c) and (d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as added by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-4).

(c) *Supplemental, Minority, or Additional Views.*—If, at the time of approval of any measure or matter by the Committee, any Member of the Committee gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that Member shall be entitled to not less than two subsequent calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays except when the House is in session on such date) in which to file such views, in writing and signed by that Member, with the Majority Staff Director of the Committee. When time guaranteed by this paragraph has expired (or if sooner, when all separate views have been received), the Committee may arrange to file its report with the Clerk of the House not later than one hour after the expiration of such time. All such views (in accordance with clause 2(l)(5) of House Rule XI), as filed by one or more Members of the Committee, shall be included

within and made a part of the report filed by the Committee with respect to that bill or resolution.

(d) *Printing of Reports.*—The report of the Committee on the measure or matter noted in paragraph (a) above shall be printed in a single volume, which shall:

(1) include all supplemental, minority or additional views that have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report; and

(2) bear on its cover a recital that any such supplemental, minority, or additional views (and any material submitted under subdivisions (C) and (D) of clause 2(l)(3)) of House Rule XI are included as part of the report.

(e) *Immediate Printing; Supplemental Reports.*—Nothing in this rule shall preclude (1) the immediate filing or printing of a Committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by paragraph (c), or (2) the filing by the Committee of any supplemental report on any bill or resolution that may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by the Committee on that bill or resolution.

(f) *Availability of Printed Hearing Records.*—If hearings have been held on any reported bill or resolution, the Committee shall make every reasonable effort to have the record of such hearings printed and available for distribution to the Members of the House prior to the consideration of such bill or resolution by the House. Each printed hearing of the Committee or any of its subcommittees shall include a record of the attendance of the Members.

(g) *Committee Prints.*—All Committee or subcommittee prints or other Committee or subcommittee documents, other than reports or prints of bills, that are prepared for public distribution shall be approved by the Chairman of the Committee or the Committee prior to public distribution.

(h) *Post Adjournment Filing of Committee Reports.*—(1) After an adjournment of the last regular session of a Congress *sine die*, an investigative or oversight report approved by the Committee may be filed with the Clerk at any time, provided that if a member gives notice at the time of approval of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than seven calendar days in which to submit such views for inclusion with the report

(2) After an adjournment of the last regular session of a Congress *sine die*, the Chairman of the Committee may file at any time with the Clerk the Committee's activity report for that Congress pursuant to clause 1(d)(1) of rule XI of the Rules of the House without the approval of the Committee, provided that a copy of the report has been available to each member of the Committee for at least seven calendar days and the report includes any supplemental, minority, or additional views submitted by a member of the Committee.

RULE IX.—OTHER COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

(a) *Oversight Plan.*—Not later than February 15 of the first session of a Congress, the Chairman shall convene the Committee in a meeting that is open to the public and with a quorum present to adopt its oversight plans for that Congress. Such plans shall be submitted simultaneously to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight and to the Committee on House Oversight. In developing such plans the Committee shall, to the maximum extent feasible—

(1) consult with other committees of the House that have jurisdiction over the same or related laws, programs, or agencies within its jurisdiction, with the objective of ensuring that such laws, programs, or agencies are

reviewed in the same Congress and that there is a maximum of coordination between such committees in the conduct of such reviews; and such plans shall include an explanation of what steps have been and will be taken to ensure such coordination and cooperation;

(2) give priority consideration to including in its plan the review of those laws, programs, or agencies operating under permanent budget authority or permanent statutory authority;

(3) have a view toward ensuring that all significant laws, programs, or agencies within its jurisdiction are subject to review at least once every ten years.

The Committee and its appropriate subcommittees shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the impact or probable impact of tax policies affecting subjects within its jurisdiction as provided in clause 2(d) of House Rule X. The Committee shall include in the report filed pursuant to clause 1(d) of House Rule XI a summary of the oversight plans submitted by the Committee under clause 2(d) of House Rule X, a summary of actions taken and recommendations made with respect to each such plan, and a summary of any additional oversight activities undertaken by the Committee and any recommendations made or actions taken thereon.

(b) *Annual Appropriations.*—The Committee shall, in its consideration of all bills and joint resolutions of a public character within its jurisdiction, ensure that appropriations for continuing programs and activities of the Federal government and the District of Columbia government will be made annually to the maximum extent feasible and consistent with the nature, requirements, and objectives of the programs and activities involved. The Committee shall review, from time to time, each continuing program within its jurisdiction for which appropriations are not made annually in order to ascertain whether such program could be modified so that appropriations therefor would be made annually.

(c) *Budget Act Compliance: Views and Estimates* (See Appendix B).—By February 25th each year and after the President submits a budget under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Committee shall, submit to the Committee on the Budget (1) its views and estimates with respect to all matters to be set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget for the ensuing fiscal year (under section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974—see Appendix B) that are within its jurisdiction or functions; and (2) an estimate of the total amounts of new budget authority, budget outlays resulting therefrom, to be provided or authorized in all bills and resolutions within its jurisdiction that it intends to be effective during that fiscal year.

(d) *Budget Act Compliance: Recommended Changes.*—Whenever the Committee is directed in a concurrent resolution on the budget to determine and recommend changes in laws, bills, or resolutions under the reconciliation process, it shall promptly make such determination and recommendations, and report a reconciliation bill or resolution (or both) to the House or submit such recommendations to the Committee on the Budget, in accordance with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (See Appendix B).

(e) *Conference Committees.*—Whenever in the legislative process it becomes necessary to appoint conferees, the Chairman shall, after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, determine the number of conferees the Chairman deems most suitable and then recommend to the Speaker as conferees, in keeping with the number to be appointed by the Speaker as provided in clause 6(f) of House Rule X, the names of those Members

of the Committee of not less than a majority who generally supported the House position and who were primarily responsible for the legislation. The Chairman shall, to the fullest extent feasible, include those Members of the Committee who were the principal proponents of the major provisions of the bill as it passed the House and such other Committee Members of the majority party as the Chairman may designate in consultation with the Members of the majority party. Such recommendations shall provide a ratio of majority party Members to minority party Members no less favorable to the majority party than the ratio of majority party Members to minority party Members on the Committee. In making recommendations of Minority Party Members as conferees, the Chairman shall consult with the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee.

RULE X.—SUBCOMMITTEES

(a) *Number and Composition.*—There shall be such subcommittees as specified in paragraph (b) of this rule. Each of such subcommittees shall be composed of the number of members set forth in clause (b) of this rule, including ex officio members.¹ The Chairman may create additional subcommittees of an ad hoc nature as the Chairman determines to be appropriate subject to any limitations provided for in the House Rules.

(b) *Ratios.*—On each subcommittee, there shall be a ratio of majority party members to minority party members which shall be consistent with the ratio on the full Committee. In calculating the ratio of majority party members to minority party members, there shall be included the ex officio members of the subcommittees and ratios below reflect that fact.

(c) *Jurisdiction.*—Each subcommittee shall have the following general jurisdiction and number of members:

OPERATIONAL SUBCOMMITTEES²

Forestry, Resource Conservation, and Research (35 Members, 19 majority and 16 minority).—Forestry in general, forest reserves other than those created from the public domain, water and soil and natural resource conservation, small watershed program, research, agricultural education and extension services, agricultural credit, farm security, rural development, rural electrification, energy matters, generally.

Department Operations, Nutrition, and Foreign Agriculture (14 Members, 8 majority and 6 minority).—Agency review and analysis, special investigations, pesticides, nutrition, food stamps, hunger, consumer programs, and trade matters not otherwise assigned, including foreign agriculture assistance programs, generally.

COMMODITY SUBCOMMITTEES

General Farm Commodities (18 Members, 10 majority and 8 minority).—Wheat, feed grains, soybeans, oilseeds, cotton, cottonseed, rice, dry beans, peas, lentils, marketing and trade matters related to such commodities, and Commodity Credit Corporation, generally.

Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry (20 Members, 11 majority and 9 minority).—General livestock, dairy, poultry, meat, seafood, seafood products, the inspection of those commodities, as well as aquaculture, animal welfare, and marketing and trade matters related to assigned commodities, generally.

Risk Management and Specialty Crops (22 Members, 12 majority and 10 minority).—Commodity futures, crop insurance, peanuts, tobacco, sugar, honey and bees, family farming, fruits and vegetables, and marketing and trade matters related to such commodities, generally.

(d) *Referral of Legislation.*—(1) All bills, resolutions, and other matters referred to the

Committee shall be referred to all subcommittees of appropriate jurisdiction within 2 weeks after being referred to the Committee. After consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, the Chairman may determine that the Committee will consider certain bills, resolutions, or other matters.

(2) The Chairman, by a majority vote of the Committee, may discharge a subcommittee from further consideration of any bill, resolution, or other matter referred to the subcommittee and have such bill, resolution or other matter considered by the Committee. The Committee having referred a bill, resolution, or other matter to a subcommittee in accordance with this rule may discharge such subcommittee from further consideration thereof at any time by a vote of the majority members of the Committee for the Committee's direct consideration or for reference to another subcommittee.

(3) Unless the Committee, a quorum being present, decides otherwise by a majority vote, the Chairman may refer bills, resolutions, legislation or other matters not specifically within the jurisdiction of a subcommittee, or that is within the jurisdiction of more than one subcommittee, jointly or exclusively as the Chairman deems appropriate, including concurrently to the subcommittees with jurisdiction, sequentially to the subcommittees with jurisdiction (subject to any time limits deemed appropriate), divided by subject matter among the subcommittees with jurisdiction, or to an ad hoc subcommittee appointed by the Chairman for the purpose of considering the matter and reporting to the Committee thereon, or make such other provisions deemed appropriate.

(e) *Service on Subcommittees.*—(1) The Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member shall serve as ex officio members of all subcommittees and shall have the right to vote on all matters before the subcommittees. The Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member may not be counted for the purpose of establishing a quorum.

(2) Any member of the Committee who is not a member of the subcommittee may have the privilege of sitting and nonparticipatory attendance at subcommittee hearings in accordance with clause 2(g)(2) of House Rule XI. Such member may not:

- (i) vote on any matter;
- (ii) be counted for the purpose of establishing a quorum for any motion, vote, or other subcommittee action;
- (iii) participate in questioning a witness under the five minute rule, unless permitted to do so by the subcommittee Chairman or a majority of the subcommittee a quorum being present;
- (iv) raise points of order; or
- (v) offer amendments or motions.

(f) *Subcommittee Hearings and Meetings.*—(1) Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the Committee on all matters referred to it or under its jurisdiction after consultation by the subcommittee Chairmen with the Committee Chairman. (See Committee rule VII.)

(2) After consultation with the Committee Chairman, subcommittee Chairmen shall set dates for hearings and meetings of their subcommittees and shall request the Majority Staff Director to make any announcement relating thereto. (See Committee rule VII(b).) In setting the dates, the Committee Chairman and subcommittee Chairman shall consult with other subcommittee Chairmen and relevant Committee and Subcommittee Ranking Minority Members in an effort to avoid simultaneously scheduling Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings to the extent practicable.

(3) Notice of all subcommittee meetings shall be provided to the Chairman and the

Ranking Minority Member of the Committee by the Majority Staff Director.

(4) Subcommittees may hold meetings or hearings outside of the House if the Chairman of the Committee and other subcommittee Chairmen and the Ranking Minority Member of the subcommittee is consulted in advance to ensure that there is no scheduling problem. However, the majority of the Committee may authorize such meeting or hearing.

(5) The provisions regarding notice and the agenda of Committee meetings under Committee rule II(a) and special or additional meetings under Committee rule II(b) shall apply to subcommittee meetings.

(6) If a vacancy occurs in a subcommittee chairmanship, the Chairman may set the dates for hearings and meetings of the subcommittee during the period of vacancy. The Chairman may also appoint an acting subcommittee Chairman until the vacancy is filled.

(g) *Subcommittee Action.*—(1) Any bill, resolution, recommendation, or other matter ordered reported to the Committee by a subcommittee shall be promptly reported by the subcommittee Chairman or any subcommittee member authorized to do so by the subcommittee.

(2) Upon receipt of such report, the Majority Staff Director of the Committee shall promptly advise all members of the Committee of the subcommittee action.

(3) The Committee shall not consider any matters reported by subcommittees until two calendar days have elapsed from the date of reporting, unless the Chairman or a majority of the Committee determines otherwise.

(h) *Subcommittee Investigations.*—No investigation shall be initiated by a subcommittee without the prior consultation with the Chairman of the Committee or a majority of the Committee.

RULE XI.—COMMITTEE BUDGET, STAFF, AND TRAVEL

(a) *Committee Budget.*—The Chairman, in consultation with the majority members of the Committee, and the minority members of the Committee, shall prepare a preliminary budget for each session of the Congress. Such budget shall include necessary amounts for staff personnel, travel, investigation, and other expenses of the Committee and subcommittees. After consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, the Chairman shall include an amount budgeted to minority members for staff under their direction and supervision. Thereafter, the Chairman shall combine such proposals into a consolidated Committee budget, and shall take whatever action is necessary to have such budget duly authorized by the House.

(b) *Committee Staff.*—(1) The Chairman shall appoint and determine the remuneration of, and may remove, the professional and clerical employees of the Committee not assigned to the minority. The professional and clerical staff of the Committee not assigned to the minority shall be under the general supervision and direction of the Chairman, who shall establish and assign the duties and responsibilities of such staff members and delegate such authority as he or she determines appropriate. (See clause 6 of House Rule XI.)

(2) The Ranking Minority member of the Committee shall appoint and determine the remuneration of, and may remove, the professional and clerical staff assigned to the minority within the budget approved for such purposes. The professional and clerical staff assigned to the minority shall be under the general supervision and direction of the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee who may delegate such authority as he or she determines appropriate.

(3) From the funds made available for the appointment of Committee staff pursuant to any primary or additional expense resolution, the Chairman shall ensure that each subcommittee is adequately funded and staffed to discharge its responsibilities and that the minority party is fairly treated in the appointment of such staff (See clause 5(d) of the House Rule XI).

(c) *Committee Travel.*—(1) Consistent with the primary expense resolution and such additional expense resolution as may have been approved, the provisions of this rule shall govern official travel of Committee members and Committee staff regarding domestic and foreign travel (See clause 2(n) and clause 5 of House Rule XI as reprinted in Appendix A). Official travel for any member or any Committee staff member shall be paid only upon the prior authorization of the Chairman. Official travel may be authorized by the Chairman for any Committee Member and any Committee staff member in connection with the attendance of hearings conducted by the Committee and its subcommittees and meetings, conferences, facility inspections, and investigations which involve activities or subject matter relevant to the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is given there shall be submitted to the Chairman in writing the following:

- (i) The purpose of the official travel;
- (ii) The dates during which the official travel is to be made and the date or dates of the event for which the official travel is being made;
- (iii) The location of the event for which the official travel is to be made; and
- (iv) The names of members and Committee staff seeking authorization.

(2) In the case of official travel of members and staff of a subcommittee to hearings, meetings, conferences, facility inspections and investigations involving activities or subject matter under the jurisdiction of such subcommittee to be paid for out of funds allocated to the Committee, prior authorization must be obtained from the subcommittee Chairman and the full Committee Chairman. Such prior authorization shall be given by the Chairman only upon the representation by the applicable subcommittee Chairman in writing setting forth those items enumerated in clause (1).

(3) Within 60 days of the conclusion of any official travel authorized under this rule, there shall be submitted to the Committee Chairman a written report covering the information gained as a result of the hearing, meeting, conference, facility inspection or investigation attended pursuant to such official travel.

(4) Local currencies owned by the United States shall be made available to the Committee and its employees engaged in carrying out their official duties outside the United States, its territories or possessions. No appropriated funds shall be expended for the purpose of defraying expenses of Members of the Committee or is employees in any country where local currencies are available for this purpose; and the following conditions shall apply with respect to their use of such currencies:

(i) No Member or employee of the Committee shall receive or expend local currencies for subsistence in any country at a rate in excess of the maximum per diem rate set forth in applicable Federal law; and

(ii) Each Member or employee of the Committee shall make an itemized report to the Chairman within 60 days following the completion of travel showing the dates each country was visited, the amount of per diem furnished, the cost of transportation furnished, and any funds expended for any other official purpose, and shall summarize in these categories the total foreign currencies

and appropriated funds expended. All such individual reports shall be filed by the Chairman with the Committee on House Oversight and shall be open to public inspection.

RULE XII.—AMENDMENT OF RULES

These rules may be amended by a majority vote of the Committee. A proposed change in these rules shall not be considered by the Committee as provided in clause 2 of House Rule XI, unless written notice of the proposed change has been provided to each Committee member two legislative days in advance of the date on which the matter is to be considered. Any such change in the rules of the Committee shall be published in the Congressional Record within 30 calendar days after its approval.

FOOTNOTES

¹The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee serve as ex officio Members of the Subcommittees. (See paragraph (e) of this Rule).

²In the Committee Rules for the 104th Congress, the order of the subcommittees were listed somewhat differently.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, 105TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARCHER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the requirement of clause 2(a) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I submit herewith the rules of the Committee on Ways and Means for the 105th Congress and ask that they be printed in the RECORD at this point. These rules were adopted by the committee in open session on February 5, 1997.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS FOR THE 105TH CONGRESS

Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, provides in part:

*** The Rules of the House are the rules of its Committees and Subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are nondebatable motions of high privilege in Committees and Subcommittees.

*** Each Subcommittee of a Committee is a part of that Committee, and is subject to the authority and direction of that Committee and its rules as far as applicable.

*** Each standing Committee of the House shall adopt written rules governing its procedure. Such rules ***

(1) shall be adopted in a meeting which is open to the public ***

(2) shall be not inconsistent with the Rules of the House or with those provisions of law having the force and effect of Rules of the House ***

In accordance with the foregoing, the Committee on Ways and Means, on February 5, 1997, adopted the following as the Rules of the Committee for the 105th Congress.

A. GENERAL

RULE 1. APPLICATION OF RULES

Except where the terms "full Committee" and "Subcommittee" are specifically referred to, the following rules shall apply to the Committee on Ways and Means and its Subcommittees as well as to the respective Chairmen.

RULE 2. MEETING DATE AND QUORUMS

The regular meeting day of the Committee on Ways and Means shall be on the second Wednesday of each month while the House is in session. However, the Committee shall not

meet on the regular scheduled meeting day if there is no business to be considered.

A majority of the Committee constitutes a quorum for business; provided however, that two Members shall constitute a quorum at any regularly scheduled hearing called for the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence. In establishing a quorum for purposes of a public hearing, every effort shall be made to secure the presence of at least one Member each from the majority and the minority.

The Chairman of the Committee may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet pursuant to the call of the Chair.

RULE 3. COMMITTEE BUDGET

For each Congress, the Chairman, in consultation with the Majority Members of the Committee, shall prepare a preliminary budget. Such budget shall include necessary amounts for staff personnel, travel, investigation, and other expenses of the Committee. After consultation with the Minority Members, the Chairman shall include an amount budgeted by Minority Members for staff under their direction and supervision. Thereafter, the Chairman shall combine such proposals into a consolidated Committee budget, and shall present the same to the Committee for its approval or other action. The Chairman shall take whatever action is necessary to have the budget as finally approved by the Committee duly authorized by the House. After said budget shall have been adopted, no substantial change shall be made in such budget unless approved by the Committee.

RULE 4. PUBLICATION OF COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS

Any Committee or Subcommittee print, document, or similar material prepared for public distribution shall either be approved by the Committee or Subcommittee prior to distribution and opportunity afforded for the inclusion of supplemental, minority or additional views, or such document shall contain on its cover the following disclaimer:

Prepared for the use of Members of the Committee on Ways and Means by members of its staff. This document has not been officially approved by the Committee and may not reflect the views of its Members.

Any such print, document, or other material not officially approved by the Committee or Subcommittee shall not include the names of its Members, other than the name of the full Committee Chairman or Subcommittee Chairman under whose authority the document is released. Any such document shall be made available to the full Committee Chairman and Ranking Minority Member not less than 3 calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) prior to its public release.

The requirements of this rule shall apply only to the publication of policy-oriented, analytical documents, and not to the publication of public hearings, legislative documents, documents which are administrative in nature or reports which are required to be submitted to the Committee under public law. The appropriate characterization of a document subject to this rule shall be determined after consultation with the Minority.

RULE 5. OFFICIAL TRAVEL

Consistent with the primary expense resolution and such additional expense resolution as may have been approved, the provisions of this rule shall govern official travel of Committee Members and Committee staff. Official travel to be reimbursed from funds

set aside for the full Committee for any Member or any committee staff member shall be paid only upon the prior authorization of the Chairman. Official travel may be authorized by the Chairman for any Member and any committee staff member in connection with the attendance of hearings conducted by the Committee, its Subcommittees, or any other Committee or Subcommittee of the Congress on matters relevant to the general jurisdiction of the Committee, and meetings, conferences, facility inspections, and investigations which involve activities or subject matter relevant to the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is given, there shall be submitted to the Chairman in writing the following:

- (1) The purpose of the official travel;
- (2) The dates during which the official travel is to be made and the date or dates of the event for which the official travel is being made;
- (3) The location of the event for which the official travel is to be made; and
- (4) The names of Members and Committee staff seeking authorization.

In the case of official travel of Members and staff of a Subcommittee to hearings, meetings, conferences, facility inspections and investigations involving activities or subject matter under the jurisdiction of such Subcommittee to be paid for out of funds allocated to such Subcommittee, prior authorization must be obtained from the Subcommittee Chairman and the full Committee Chairman. Such prior authorization shall be given by the Chairman only upon the representation by the applicable Subcommittee Chairman in writing setting forth those items enumerated above.

Within 60 days of the conclusion of any official travel authorized under this rule, there shall be submitted to the full Committee Chairman a written report covering the information gained as a result of the hearing, meeting, conference, facility inspection or investigation attended pursuant to such official travel.

RULE 6. AVAILABILITY OF COMMITTEE RECORDS AND PUBLICATIONS

The record of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. The Chairman shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of the rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any Member of the Committee. The Committee shall, to the maximum extent feasible, make its publications available in electronic form.

B. SUBCOMMITTEES

RULE 7. SUBCOMMITTEE RATIOS AND JURISDICTION

All matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means involving revenue measures, except those revenue measures referred to Subcommittees under paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, shall be considered by the Committee and in Subcommittee. There shall be five standing Subcommittees as follows: a Subcommittee on Trade; a Subcommittee on Oversight; a Subcommittee on Health; a Subcommittee on Social Security; and a Subcommittee on Human Resources. The ratio of Republicans to Democrats on any Subcommittee of the Committee shall be consistent with the ratio of Republicans to Democrats on the full Committee.

The jurisdiction of each Subcommittee shall be:

1. The Subcommittee on Trade shall consist of 15 Members, 9 of whom shall be Republicans and 6 of whom shall be Democrats.

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Trade shall include bills and matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means which relate to customs and customs administration including tariff and import fee structure, classification, valuation of and special rules applying to imports, and special tariff provisions and procedures which relate to customs operation affecting exports and imports; import trade matters, including import impact, industry relief from injurious imports, adjustment assistance and programs to encourage competitive responses to imports, unfair import practices including antidumping and countervailing duty provisions, and import policy which relates to dependence on foreign sources of supply; commodity agreements and reciprocal trade agreements including multilateral and bilateral trade negotiations and implementation of agreements involving tariff and nontariff trade barriers to and distortions of international trade; international rules, organizations and institutional aspects of international trade agreements; budget authorizations for the U.S. Customs Service, the U.S. International Trade Commission, and the U.S. Trade Representative; and special trade-related problems involving market access, competitive conditions of specific industries, export policy and promotion, access to materials in short supply, bilateral trade relations including trade with developing countries, operations of multinational corporations, and trade with nonmarket economies.

2. The Subcommittee on Oversight shall consist of 13 Members, 8 of whom shall be Republicans and 5 of whom shall be Democrats.

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Oversight shall include all matters within the scope of the full Committee's jurisdiction but shall be limited to existing law. Said oversight jurisdiction shall not be exclusive but shall be concurrent with that of the other Subcommittees. With respect to matters involving the Internal Revenue Code and other revenue issues, said concurrent jurisdiction shall be shared with the full Committee. Before undertaking any investigation or hearing, the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Oversight shall confer with the Chairman of the full Committee and the Chairman of any other Subcommittee having jurisdiction.

3. The Subcommittee on Health shall consist of 13 Members, 8 of whom shall be Republicans and 5 of whom shall be Democrats.

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Health shall include bills and matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means which relate to programs providing payments (from any source) for health care, health delivery systems, or health research. More specifically, the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Health shall include bills and matters which relate to the health care programs of the Social Security Act (including titles V, XI (Part B), XVIII, and XIX thereof) and, concurrent with the full Committee, tax credit and deduction provisions of the Internal Revenue Code dealing with health insurance premiums and health care costs.

4. The Subcommittee on Social Security shall consist of 13 Members, 8 of whom shall be Republicans and 5 of whom shall be Democrats.

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Social Security shall include bills and matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means which relate to the Federal Old-Age, Survivors' and Disability Insurance System, the Railroad Retirement System, and employment taxes and trust fund operations relating to those systems. More specifically, the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Social Security shall include bills and matters

involving title II of the Social Security Act and Chapter 22 of the Internal Revenue Code (the Railroad Retirement Tax Act), as well as provisions in title VII and title XI of the Act relating to procedure and administration involving the Old-Age, Survivors' and Disability Insurance System.

5. The Subcommittee on Human Resources shall consist of 13 Members, 8 of whom shall be Republicans and 5 of whom shall be Democrats.

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Human Resources shall include bills and matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means which relate to the public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act including welfare reform, supplemental security income, aid to families with dependent children, social services, child support, eligibility of welfare recipients for food stamps, and low-income energy assistance. More specifically, the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Human Resources shall include bills and matters relating to titles I, IV, VI, X, XIV, XVI, XVII, XX and related provisions of titles VII and XI of the Social Security Act.

The jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Human Resources shall also include bills and matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means which relate to the Federal-State system of unemployment compensation, and the financing thereof, including the programs for extended and emergency benefits. More specifically, the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Human Resources shall also include all bills and matters pertaining to the programs of unemployment compensation under titles III, IX and XII of the Social Security Act, Chapters 23 and 23A of the Internal Revenue Code, the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1974, and provisions relating thereto.

RULE 8. EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS OF SUBCOMMITTEES

The Chairman of the full Committee and the Ranking Minority Member may sit as ex-officio Members of all Subcommittees. They may be counted for purposes of assisting in the establishment of a quorum for a Subcommittee. However, their absence shall not count against the establishment of a quorum by the regular Members of the Subcommittee. Ex-officio Members shall neither vote in the Subcommittee nor be taken into consideration for purposes of determining the ratio of the Subcommittee.

RULE 9. SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS

Insofar as practicable, meetings of the full Committee and its Subcommittees shall not conflict. Subcommittee Chairmen shall set meeting dates after consultation with the Chairman of the full Committee and other Subcommittee Chairmen with a view toward avoiding, wherever possible, simultaneous scheduling of full Committee and Subcommittee meetings or hearings.

RULE 10. REFERENCE OF LEGISLATION AND SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

Except for bills or measures retained by the Chairman of the full Committee for full Committee consideration, every bill or other measure referred to the Committee shall be referred by the Chairman of the full Committee to the appropriate Subcommittee in a timely manner. A Subcommittee shall, within 3 legislative days of the referral, acknowledge same to the full Committee.

After a measure has been pending in a Subcommittee for a reasonable period of time, the Chairman of the full Committee may make a request in writing to the Subcommittee that the Subcommittee forthwith report the measure to the full Committee with its recommendations. If within 7 legis-

lative days after the Chairman's written request, the Subcommittee has not so reported the measure, then there shall be in order in the full Committee a motion to discharge the Subcommittee from further consideration of the measure. If such motion is approved by a majority vote of the full Committee, the measure may thereafter be considered only by the full Committee.

No measure reported by a Subcommittee shall be considered by the full Committee unless it has been presented to all members of the full Committee at least 2 legislative days prior to the full Committee's meeting, together with a comparison with present law, a section-by-section analysis of the proposed change, a section-by-section justification, and a draft statement of the budget effects of the measure that is consistent with the requirements for reported measures under clause 7 of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

RULE 11. RECOMMENDATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES

Whenever in the legislative process it becomes necessary to appoint conferees, the Chairman of the full Committee shall recommend to the Speaker as conferees the names of those Committee Members as the Chairman may designate. In making recommendations of Minority Members as conferees, the Chairman shall consult with the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee.

C. HEARINGS

RULE 12. WITNESSES

In order to assure the most productive use of the limited time available to question hearing witnesses, a witness who is scheduled to appear before the full Committee or a Subcommittee shall file with the Clerk of the Committee at least 48 hours in advance of his appearance a written statement of his proposed testimony. In addition, all witnesses shall comply with formatting requirements as specified by the Committee and the Rules of the House. Failure to comply with the 48-hour rule may result in a witness being denied the opportunity to testify in person. Failure to comply with the formatting requirements may result in a witness' statement being rejected for inclusion in the published hearing record. In addition to the requirements of clause 2(g)(4) of Rule XI, of the Rules of the House, regarding information required of public witnesses, a witness shall limit his oral presentation to a summary of his position and shall provide sufficient copies of his written statement to the Clerk for distribution to Members, staff and news media.

A witness appearing at a public hearing, or submitting a statement for the record of a public hearing, or submitting written comments in response to a published request for comments by the Committee must include on his statement or submission a list of all clients, persons, or organizations on whose behalf the witness appears. Oral testimony and statements for the record, or written comments in response to a request for comments by the Committee, will be accepted only from citizens of the United States or corporations or associations organized under the laws of one of the 50 States of the United States or the District of Columbia, unless otherwise directed by the Chairman of the full Committee or Subcommittee involved. Written statements from noncitizens may be considered for acceptance in the record if transmitted to the Committee in writing by Members of Congress.

RULE 13. QUESTIONING OF WITNESSES

Committee Members may question witnesses only when recognized by the Chairman for that purpose. All Members shall be

limited to 5 minutes on the initial round of questioning. In questioning witnesses under the 5-minute rule, the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member shall be recognized first after which members who are in attendance at the beginning of a hearing will be recognized in the order of their seniority on the Committee. Other Members shall be recognized in the order of their appearance at the hearing. In recognizing Members to question witnesses, the Chairman may take into consideration the ratio of Majority Members to Minority Members and the number of Majority and Minority Members present and shall apportion the recognition for questioning in such a manner as not to disadvantage Members of the majority.

RULE 14. SUBPOENA POWER

The power to authorize and issue subpoenas is delegated to the Chairman of the full Committee, as provided for under clause 2(m)(2)(A) of Rule XI of the House of Representatives.

RULE 15. RECORDS OF HEARINGS

An accurate stenographic record shall be kept of all testimony taken at a public hearing. The staff shall transmit to a witness the transcript of his testimony for correction and immediate return to the Committee offices. Only changes in the interest of clarity, accuracy and corrections in transcribing errors will be permitted. Changes which substantially alter the actual testimony will not be permitted. Members shall correct their own testimony and return transcripts as soon as possible after receipt thereof. The Chairman of the full Committee may order the printing of a hearing without the corrections of a witness or Member if he determines that a reasonable time has been afforded to make corrections and that further delay would impede the consideration of the legislation or other measure which is the subject of the hearing.

RULE 16. BROADCASTING OF HEARINGS

The provisions of clause 3(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives are specifically made a part of these rules by reference. In addition, the following policy shall apply to media coverage of any meeting of the full Committee or a Subcommittee:

1. An appropriate area of the Committee's hearing room will be designated for members of the media and their equipment.

2. No interviews will be allowed in the Committee room while the Committee is in session. Individual interviews must take place before the gavel falls for the convening of a meeting or after the gavel falls for adjournment.

3. Day-to-day notification of the next day's electronic coverage shall be provided by the media to the Chairman of the full Committee through the chief counsel or some other appropriate designee.

4. Still photography during a Committee meeting will not be permitted to disrupt the proceedings or block the vision of Committee Members or witnesses.

5. Klieg lights will be permitted to illuminate the hearing room only during the first 15 minutes following the Chairman's initial calling of the Committee to order.

D. MARKUPS

RULE 17. RECONSIDERATION OF PREVIOUS VOTE

When an amendment or other matter has been disposed of, it shall be in order for any Member of the prevailing side, on the same or next day on which a quorum of the Committee is present, to move the reconsideration thereof, and such motion shall take precedence over all other questions except the consideration of a motion to adjourn.

RULE 18. PREVIOUS QUESTION

The Chairman shall not recognize a Member for the purpose of moving the previous

question unless the Member has first advised the Chair and the Committee that this is the purpose for which recognition is being sought.

RULE 19. OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPTS OF MARKUPS AND OTHER COMMITTEE MEETINGS

An official stenographic transcript shall be kept accurately reflecting all markups and other meetings of the full Committee and the Subcommittees, whether they be open or closed to the public. This official transcript, marked as "uncorrected," shall be available for inspection by the public (except for meetings closed pursuant to clause 2(g)(1) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House), by Members of the House, or by Members of the Committee together with their staffs, during normal business hours in the full Committee or Subcommittee office under such controls as the Chairman of the full Committee deems necessary. Official transcripts shall not be removed from the Committee or Subcommittee office. If, however, (1) in the drafting of a Committee or Subcommittee decision, the Office of the House Legislative Counsel or (2) in the preparation of a Committee report, the Chief of Staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation determines (in consultation with appropriate majority and minority committee staff) that it is necessary to review the official transcript of a markup, such transcript may be released upon the signature and to the custody of an appropriate committee staff person. Such transcript shall be returned immediately after its review in the drafting session.

The official transcript of a markup or Committee meeting other than a public hearing shall not be published or distributed to the public in any way except by a majority vote of the Committee. Before any public release of the uncorrected transcript, Members must be given a reasonable opportunity to correct their remarks. In instances in which a stenographic transcript is kept of a conference committee proceeding, all of the requirements of this rule shall likewise be observed.

RULE 20. PUBLICATION OF DECISIONS AND LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE

A press release describing any tentative or final decision made by the full Committee or a Subcommittee on legislation under consideration shall be made available to each Member of the Committee as soon as possible, but no later than the next day. However, the legislative draft of any tentative or final decision of the full Committee or a Subcommittee shall not be publicly released until such draft is made available to each Member of the Committee.

E. STAFF

RULE 21. SUPERVISION OF COMMITTEE STAFF

The staff of the Committee shall be under the general supervision and direction of the Chairman of the full Committee except as provided in clause 6 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives concerning Committee expenses and staff.

Pursuant to clause 5(d) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Chairman of the full Committee, from the funds made available for the appointment of Committee staff pursuant to primary and additional expense resolutions, shall ensure that each Subcommittee receives sufficient staff to carry out its responsibilities under the rules of the Committee, and that the minority party is fairly treated in the appointment of such staff.

RULE 22. STAFF HONORARIA, SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS, AND UNOFFICIAL TRAVEL

This rule shall apply to all majority and minority staff of the Committee and its Subcommittees.

a. *Honoraria.*—Under no circumstances shall a staff person accept the offer of an honorarium. This prohibition includes the direction of an honorarium to a charity.

b. *Speaking engagements and unofficial travel.*—

(1) *Advance approval required.*—In the case of all speaking engagements, fact-finding trips, and other unofficial travel, a staff person must receive approval by the full Committee Chairman (or, in the case of the minority staff, from the Ranking Minority Member) at least 7 calendar days prior to the event.

(2) *Request for approval.*—A request for approval must be submitted in writing to the full Committee Chairman (or, where appropriate, the Ranking Minority Member) in connection with each speaking engagement, fact-finding trip, or other unofficial travel. Such request must contain the following information:

(a) the name of the sponsoring organization and a general description of such organization (nonprofit organization, trade association, etc.);

(b) the nature of the event, including any relevant information regarding attendees at such event;

(c) in the case of a speaking engagement, the subject of the speech and duration of staff travel, if any; and

(d) in the case of a fact-finding trip or international travel, a description of the proposed itinerary and proposed agenda of substantive issues to be discussed, as well as a justification of the relevance and importance of the fact-finding trip or international travel to the staff member's official duties.

(3) *Reasonable travel and lodging expenses.*—After receipt of the advance approval described in (1) above, a staff person may accept reimbursement by an appropriate sponsoring organization of reasonable travel and lodging expenses associated with a speaking engagement, fact-finding trip, or international travel related to official duties, provided such reimbursement is consistent with the Rules of the House of Representatives. (In lieu of reimbursement after the event, expenses may be paid directly by an appropriate sponsoring organization.) The reasonable travel and lodging expenses of a spouse (but not children) may be reimbursed (or directly paid) by an appropriate sponsoring organization consistent with the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(4) *Trip summary and report.*—In the case of any reimbursement or direct payment associated with a fact-finding trip or international travel, a staff person must submit, within 60 days after such trip, a report summarizing the trip and listing all expenses reimbursed or directly paid by the sponsoring organization. This information shall be submitted to the Chairman (or, in the case of the minority staff, to the Ranking Minority Member).

(c) *Waiver.*—The Chairman (or, where appropriate, the Ranking Minority Member) may waive the application of section (b) of this rule upon a showing of good cause.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE THE 105TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. BLILEY] is recognized for 5 years.

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the requirements of clause 2 of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I hereby submit for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the rules of the Committee on

Commerce for the 105th Congress, as adopted by the Committee in open session on January 21, 1997.

RULES FOR THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE 1997-98

RULE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) *Rules of the Committee.* The Rules of the House are the rules of the Committee on Commerce (hereinafter "the Committee") and its subcommittees so far as is applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are nondebatable motions of high privilege in the Committee and its subcommittees.

(b) *Rules of the Subcommittees.* Each subcommittee of the Committee is part of the Committee and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules so far as applicable. Written rules adopted by the Committee, not inconsistent with the Rules of the House, shall be binding on each subcommittee of the Committee.

RULE 2. TIME AND PLACE OF MEETINGS

(a) *Regular Meeting Days.* The Committee shall meet on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 10 a.m., for the consideration of bills, resolutions, and other business, if the House is in session on that day. If the House is not in session on that day and the Committee has not met during such month, the Committee shall meet at the earliest practicable opportunity when the House is again in session. The chairman of the Committee may, at his discretion, cancel, delay, or defer any meeting required under this section, after consultation with the ranking minority member.

(b)(1) *Additional Meetings.* The chairman may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such purposes pursuant to that call of the chairman.

(2) *Special Meetings.* Special meetings shall be called and convened as provided in clause 2(c)(2) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House.

(c) *Vice Chairmen; Presiding Member.* The chairman shall designate a member of the majority party to serve as vice chairman of the Committee, and shall designate a majority member of each subcommittee to serve as vice chairman of each subcommittee. The vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, shall preside at any meeting or hearing during the temporary absence of the chairman. If the chairman and vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee are not present at any meeting or hearing, the ranking member of the majority party who is present shall preside at the meeting or hearing.

(d) *Open Meetings and Hearings.* Each meeting of the Committee or any of its subcommittees for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, and each hearing, shall be open to the public including to radio, television and still photography coverage, consistent with the provisions of Rule XI of the Rules of the House. This paragraph does not apply to those special cases provided in the Rules of the House where closed sessions are otherwise provided.

RULE 3. AGENDA

The agenda for each Committee or subcommittee meeting (other than a hearing), setting out the date, time, place, and all items of business to be considered, shall be provided to each member of the Committee at least 36 hours in advance of such meeting.

RULE 4. PROCEDURE

(a)(1) *Hearings.* The date, time, place, and subject matter of any hearing of the Committee or any of its subcommittees shall be

announced at least one week in advance of the commencement of such hearing, unless the Committee or subcommittee determines in accordance with clause 2(g)(3) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House that there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner.

(2)(A) *Meetings.* The date, time, place, and subject matter of any meeting (other than a hearing) scheduled on a Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday when the House will be in session, shall be announced at least 36 hours (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays except when the House is in session on such days) in advance of the commencement of such meeting.

(B) *Other Meetings.* The date, time, place, and subject matter of a meeting (other than a hearing or a meeting to which subparagraph (A) applies) shall be announced at least 72 hours in advance of the commencement of such meeting.

(b)(1) *Requirements for Testimony.* Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or a subcommittee shall file with the clerk of the Committee, at least two working days in advance of his or her appearance, sufficient copies, as determined by the chairman of the Committee or a subcommittee, of a written statement of his or her proposed testimony to provide to members and staff of the Committee or subcommittee, the news media, and the general public. Each witness shall, to the greatest extent practicable, also provide a copy of such written testimony in an electronic format prescribed by the chairman. Each witness shall limit his or her oral presentation to a brief summary of the argument. The chairman of the Committee or of a subcommittee, or the presiding member, may waive the requirements of this paragraph or any part thereof.

(2) *Additional Requirements for Testimony.* To the greatest extent practicable, for each witness appearing in a non-governmental capacity, such written testimony required under paragraph (1) shall include a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of the amount and source (by agency and program) of any federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) received during the current fiscal year or either of the two preceding fiscal years by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness.

(c) *Questioning Witnesses.* The right to interrogate the witnesses before the Committee or any of its subcommittees shall alternate between majority and minority members. Each member shall be limited to 5 minutes in the interrogation of witnesses until such time as each member who so desires has had an opportunity to question witnesses. No member shall be recognized for a second period of 5 minutes to interrogate a witness until each member of the Committee present has been recognized once for that purpose. While the Committee or subcommittee is operating under the 5-minute rule for the interrogation of witnesses, the chairman shall recognize in order of appearance members who were not present when the meeting was called to order after all members who were present when the meeting was called to order have been recognized in the order of seniority on the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be.

(d) *Explanation of Subcommittee Action.* No bill, recommendation, or other matter reported by a subcommittee shall be considered by the full Committee unless the text of the matter reported, together with an explanation, has been available to members of the Committee for at least 36 hours. Such explanation shall include a summary of the major provisions of the legislation, an explanation of the relationship of the matter to present law, and a summary of the need for the legislation. All subcommittee actions shall be reported promptly by the clerk of the Committee to all members of the Committee.

(e) *Opening Statements.* Opening statements by members at the beginning of any hearing or markup of the Committee or any of its subcommittees shall be limited to 5 minutes each for the chairman and ranking minority member (or their respective designee) of the Committee or subcommittee, as applicable, and 3 minutes each for all other members.

RULE 5. WAIVER OF AGENDA, NOTICE, AND LAYOVER REQUIREMENTS

Requirements of rules 3, 4(a)(2), and 4(d) may be waived by a majority of those present and voting (a majority being present) of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be.

RULE 6. QUORUM

Testimony may be taken and evidence received at any hearing at which there are present not fewer than two members of the Committee or subcommittee in question. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of reporting any measure or matter, of authorizing a subpoena, or of closing a meeting or hearing pursuant to clause 2(g) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House (except as provided in clause 2(g)(2) (A) and (B)). For the purposes of taking any action other than those specified in the preceding sentence, one-third of the members of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum.

RULE 7. PROHIBITION AGAINST PROXY VOTING

No vote by any member of the Committee or a subcommittee with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

RULE 8. OFFICIAL COMMITTEE RECORDS

(a)(1) *Journal.* The proceedings of the Committee shall be recorded in a journal which shall, among other things, show those present at each meeting, and include a record of the vote on any question on which a record vote is demanded and a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition voted. A copy of the journal shall be furnished to the ranking minority member.

(2) *Rollcalls.* A record vote may be demanded by one-fifth of the members present or, in the apparent absence of a quorum, by any one member. No demand for a rollcall shall be made or obtained except for the purpose of procuring a record vote or in the apparent absence of a quorum. The result of each rollcall vote in any meeting of the Committee shall be made available in the Committee office for inspection by the public, as provided in Rule XI, clause 2(e) of the Rules of the House.

(b) *Archived Records.* The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House. The chairman shall notify the ranking minority member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3 (b)(3) or clause 4(b) of the Rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any member of the Committee. The chairman shall consult with the ranking minority member on any communication from the Archivist of the United States or the Clerk of the House concerning the disposition of non-current records pursuant to clause 3(b) of the Rule.

RULE 9. COMMITTEE REPORTS

(a) *Supplemental, Minority, and Additional Views.* If, at the time of approval of any measure or matter by the Committee, any member or members of the Committee should give notice of an intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than two subsequent calendar days (exclu-

sive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays except when the House is in session on such days) in which to file such views in writing and signed by that member or members with the Committee. All such views so filed shall be included within and shall be part of the report filed by the Committee with respect to that measure or matter.

(b) *Investigative and Oversight Reports.* A proposed investigative or oversight report shall be considered as read if it has been available to the members of the Committee for at least 24 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays except when the House is in session on such days).

(c) *Filing of Investigative and Oversight Reports.* After the adjournment of the last regular session of a Congress sine die, an investigative or oversight report may be filed with the Clerk of the House at any time, provided that if a member gives timely notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than seven calendar days in which to submit such views for inclusion with the report.

(d) *Activity Reports.* After an adjournment of the last regular session of a Congress sine die, the chairman of the Committee may file at any time with the Clerk of the House the Committee's activity report for that Congress pursuant to clause 1(d)(1) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House without the approval of the Committee, provided that a copy of the report has been available to each member of the Committee for at least seven calendar days and the report includes any supplemental, minority, or additional views submitted by a member of the Committee.

RULE 10. SUBCOMMITTEES

There shall be such standing subcommittees with such jurisdiction and size as determined by the majority party caucus of the Committee. The jurisdiction, number, and size of the subcommittees shall be determined by the majority party caucus prior to the start of the process for establishing subcommittee chairmanships and assignments.

RULE 11. POWERS AND DUTIES OF SUBCOMMITTEES

Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive testimony, mark up legislation, and report to the Committee on all matters referred to it. Subcommittee chairmen shall set hearing and meeting dates only with the approval of the chairman of the Committee with a view toward assuring the availability of meeting rooms and avoiding simultaneous scheduling of Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings wherever possible.

RULE 12. REFERENCE OF LEGISLATION AND OTHER MATTERS

All legislation and other matters referred to the Committee shall be referred to the subcommittee of appropriate jurisdiction within two weeks of the date of receipt by the Committee unless, by majority vote of the members of the Committee, consideration is to be by the full Committee. In the case of legislation or other matter within the jurisdiction of more than one subcommittee, the chairman of the Committee may, in his discretion, refer the matter simultaneously to two or more subcommittees for concurrent consideration, or may designate a subcommittee of primary jurisdiction and also refer the matter to one or more additional subcommittees for consideration in sequence (subject to appropriate time limitations), either on its initial referral or after the matter has been reported by the subcommittee of primary jurisdiction. Such authority shall include the authority to refer such legislation or matter to an *ad hoc* subcommittee appointed by the chairman,

with the approval of the Committee, from the members of the subcommittee having legislative or oversight jurisdiction.

RULE 13. RATIO OF SUBCOMMITTEES

The majority caucus of the Committee shall determine an appropriate ratio of majority to minority party members for each subcommittee and the chairman shall negotiate that ratio with the minority party, provided that the ratio of party members on each subcommittee shall be no less favorable to the majority than that of the full Committee, nor shall such ratio provide for a majority of less than two majority members.

RULE 14. SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

(a) *Minority Party Membership.* The majority party members of the standing subcommittees shall be selected by a process determined by the majority party members. The selection of majority party members of the standing subcommittees shall be conducted at a meeting of the majority party caucus of the Committee held prior to any organizational meeting of the Committee.

(b) *Minority Party Membership.* The minority party members of the standing subcommittees shall be selected by a process determined by the minority party members. The selection of minority party members of the standing subcommittees shall be conducted prior to any organizational meeting of the Committee.

(c) *Ex Officio Members.* The chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee shall be *ex officio* members with voting privileges of each subcommittee of which they are not assigned as members and may be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum in such subcommittees.

RULE 15. SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

(a) *Chairman's Nominations.* The chairman shall nominate a slate of chairmen for the standing subcommittees. The chairman's slate shall be subject to approval by a majority of the majority party caucus of the Committee. If the chairman's initial slate is not approved by a majority, the chairman shall present an alternative slate of nominations until a slate is approved by a majority of the majority party caucus.

(b) *Managing Legislation on the House Floor.* The chairman, in his discretion, shall designate which member shall manage legislation reported by the Committee to the House.

RULE 16. COMMITTEE PROFESSIONAL AND CLERICAL STAFF APPOINTMENTS

(a) *Delegation of Staff.* Whenever the chairman of the Committee determines that any professional staff member appointed pursuant to the provisions of clause 6 of Rule XI of the House of Representatives, who is assigned to such chairman and not to the ranking minority member, by reason of such professional staff member's expertise or qualifications will be of assistance to one or more subcommittees in carrying out their assigned responsibilities, he may delegate such member to such subcommittees for such purpose. A delegation of a member of the professional staff pursuant to this subsection shall be made after consultation with subcommittee chairmen and with the approval of the subcommittee chairman or chairmen involved.

(b) *Minority Professional Staff.* Professional staff members appointed pursuant to clause 6 of Rule XI of the House of Representatives, who are assigned to the ranking minority member of the Committee and not to the chairman of the Committee, shall be assigned to such Committee business as the minority party members of the Committee consider advisable.

(c) *Additional Staff Appointments.* In addition to the professional staff appointed pur-

suant to clause 6 of Rule XI of the House of Representatives, the chairman of the Committee shall be entitled to make such appointments to the professional and clerical staff of the Committee as may be provided within the budget approved for such purposes by the Committee. Such appointee shall be assigned to such business of the full Committee as the chairman of the Committee considers advisable.

(d) *Sufficient Staff.* The chairman shall ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under the rules of the Committee.

(e) *Fair Treatment of Minority Members in Appointment of Committee Staff.* The chairman shall ensure that the minority members of the Committee are treated fairly in appointment of Committee staff.

(f) *Contracts for Temporary or Intermittent Services.* Any contract for the temporary services or intermittent service of individual consultants or organizations to make studies or advise the Committee or its subcommittees with respect to any matter within their jurisdiction shall be deemed to have been approved by a majority of the members of the Committee if approved by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee. Such approval shall not be deemed to have been given if at least one-third of the members of the Committee request in writing that the Committee formally act on such a contract, if the request is made within 10 days after the latest date on which such chairman or chairmen, and such ranking minority member or members, approve such contract.

RULE 17. SUPERVISION, DUTIES OF STAFF

(a) *Supervision of Majority Staff.* The professional and clerical staff of the Committee not delegated to the minority shall be under the supervision and direction of the chairman who, in consultation with the chairmen of the subcommittees, shall establish and assign the duties and responsibilities of such staff members and delegate such authority as he determines appropriate.

(b) *Supervision of Minority Staff.* The professional and clerical staff assigned to the minority shall be under the supervision and direction of the minority members of the Committee, who may delegate such authority as they determine appropriate.

RULE 18. COMMITTEE BUDGET

(a) *Preparation of Committee Budget.* The chairman of the Committee, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee and the chairmen of the subcommittees, shall for the 105th Congress prepare a preliminary budget for the Committee, with such budget including necessary amounts for professional and clerical staff, travel, investigations, equipment and miscellaneous expenses of the Committee and the subcommittees, and which shall be adequate to fully discharge the Committee's responsibilities for legislation and oversight. Such budget shall be presented by the chairman to the majority party caucus of the Committee and thereafter to the full Committee for its approval.

(b) *Approval of the Committee Budget.* The chairman shall take whatever action is necessary to have the budget as finally approved by the Committee duly authorized by the House. No proposed Committee budget may be submitted to the Committee on House Oversight unless it has been presented to and approved by the majority party caucus and thereafter by the full Committee. The chairman of the Committee may authorize all necessary expenses in accordance with these rules and within the limits of the Committee's budget as approved by the House.

(c) *Monthly Expenditures Report.* Committee members shall be furnished a copy of each

monthly report, prepared by the chairman for the Committee on House Oversight, which shows expenditures made during the reporting period and cumulative for the year by the Committee and subcommittees, anticipated expenditures for the projected Committee program, and detailed information on travel.

RULE 19. BROADCASTING OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Any meeting or hearing that is open to the public may be covered in whole or in part by radio or television or still photography, subject to the requirements of Rule XI, clause 3, of the Rules of the House. The coverage of any hearing or other proceeding of the Committee or any subcommittee thereof by television, radio, or still photography shall be under the direct supervision of the chairman of the Committee, the subcommittee chairman, or other member of the Committee presiding at such hearing or other proceeding and may be terminated by such member in accordance with the Rules of the House.

RULE 20. COMPTROLLER GENERAL AUDITS

The chairman of the Committee is authorized to request verification examinations by the Comptroller General of the United States pursuant to Title V, Part A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94-163), after consultation with the members of the Committee.

RULE 21. SUBPOENAS

The Committee, or any subcommittee, may authorize and issue a subpoena under clause 2(m)(2)(A) of Rule XI of the House, if authorized by a majority of the members voting of the Committee or subcommittee (as the case may be), a quorum being present. Authorized subpoenas may be issued over the signature of the chairman of the Committee or any member designated by the Committee, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member. The chairman of the Committee may authorize and issue subpoenas under such clause during any period for which the House has adjourned for a period in excess of 3 days when, in the opinion of the chairman, authorization and issuance of the subpoena is necessary to obtain the material set forth in the subpoena. The chairman shall report to the members of the Committee on the authorization and issuance of a subpoena during the recess period as soon as practicable but in no event later than one week after service of such subpoena.

RULE 22. TRAVEL OF MEMBERS AND STAFF

(a) *Approval of Travel.* Consistent with the primary expense resolution and the additional expense resolutions as may have been approved, the provisions of this rule shall govern travel of Committee members and staff. Travel to be reimbursed from funds set aside for the Committee for any member or any staff member shall be paid only upon the prior authorization of the chairman. Travel may be authorized by the chairman for any member and any staff member in connection with the attendance of hearings conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee thereof and meetings, conferences, and investigations which involve activities or subject matter under the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is given there shall be submitted to the chairman in writing the following: (1) the purpose of the travel; (2) the dates during which the travel is to be made and the date or dates of the event for which the travel is being made; (3) the location of the event for which the travel is to be made; and (4) the names of members and staff seeking authorization.

(b) *Approval of Travel by Minority Members and Staff.* In the case of travel by minority party members and minority party professional staff for the purpose set out in (a), the

prior approval, not only of the chairman but also of the ranking minority member, shall be required. Such prior authorization shall be given by the chairman only upon the representation by the ranking minority member in writing setting forth those items enumerated in (1), (2), (3), and (4) of paragraph (a).

APPENDICES: RULE XI, CLAUSES 2 AND 3 OF
THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
TIVES FOR THE 105TH CONGRESS

RULE XI: RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR
COMMITTEES

Clause 2: Committee Rules

Adoption of written rules

2. (a) Each standing committee of the House shall adopt written rules governing its procedure. Such rules—

(1) shall be adopted in a meeting which is open to the public unless the committee, in open session and with a quorum present, determined by roll call vote that all or part of the meeting on that day is to be closed to the public;

(2) shall be not inconsistent with the Rules of the House or with those provisions of law having the force and effect of Rules of the House; and

(3) shall in any event incorporate all of the succeeding provisions of this clause to the extent applicable.

Each committee's rules specifying its regular meeting days, and any other rules of a committee which are in addition to the provisions of this clause, shall be published in the Congressional Record not later than thirty days after the committee is elected in each odd-numbered year. Each select or joint committee shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph unless specifically prohibited by law.

Regular meeting days

(b) Each standing committee of the House shall adopt regular meeting days, which shall be not less frequent than monthly, for the conduct of its business. Each such committee shall meet, for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the committee or for the transaction of other committee business, on all regular meeting days fixed by the committee, unless otherwise provided by written rule adopted by the committee.

Additional and special meetings

(c)(1) The chairman of each standing committee may call and convene, as he or she considers necessary, additional meetings of the committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the committee or for the conduct of other committee business. The committee shall meet for such purpose pursuant to that call of the chairman.

(2) If at least three members of any standing committee desire that a special meeting of the committee be called by the chairman, those members may file in the offices of the committee their written request to the chairman for that special meeting. Such request shall specify the measure or matter to be considered. Immediately upon the filing of the request, the clerk of the committee shall notify the chairman of the filing of the request. If, within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the chairman does not call the requested special meeting, to be held within seven calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the members of the committee may file in the offices of the committee their written notice that a special meeting of the committee will be held, specifying the date and hour of, and the measure or matter to be considered at, that special meeting. The committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the

filing of the notice, the clerk of the committee shall notify all members of the committee that such special meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered; and only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at that special meeting.

Vice chairman or ranking majority member to preside in absence of chairman

(d) A member of the majority party on any standing committee or subcommittee thereof designated by the chairman of the full committee shall be vice chairman of the committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, and shall preside at any meeting during the temporary absence of the chairman. If the chairman and vice chairman of the committee or subcommittee are not present at any meeting of the committee or subcommittee, the ranking member of the majority party who is present shall preside at that meeting.

Committee records

(e)(1) Each committee shall keep a complete record of all committee action which shall include—

(A) in the case of any meeting or hearing transcript, a substantially verbatim account of remarks actually made during the proceedings, subject only to technical, grammatical, and typographical corrections authorized by the person making the remarks involved; and

(B) a record of the votes on any question on which a rollcall vote is demanded. The result of each such roll call vote shall be made available by the committee for inspection by the public at reasonable times in the offices of the committee. Information so available for public inspection shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition and the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, and the names of those Members present but not voting.

(2) All committee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Member serving as chairman of the committee; and such records shall be the property of the House and all Members of the House shall have access thereto, except that in the case of records in the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct respecting the conduct of any Member, officer, or employee of the House, no Member of the House (other than a member of such committee) shall have access thereto without the specific, prior approval of the committee.

(3) Each committee shall include in its rules standards for availability of records of the committee delivered to the Archivist of the United States under rule XXXVI. Such standards shall specify procedures for orders of the committee under clause 3(b)(3) and clause 4(b) of rule XXXVI, including a requirement that nonavailability of a record for a period longer than the period otherwise applicable under that rule shall be approved by vote of the committee.

(4) Each committee shall, to the maximum extent feasible, make its publications available in electronic form.

Prohibition against proxy voting

(f) No vote by any member of any committee or subcommittee with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

Open meetings and hearings

(g)(1) Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, of each standing committee or subcommittee thereof shall be open to the public, including to radio, television, and still photography coverage, except as provided by

clause 3(f)(2), except when the committee or subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call vote that all or part of the remainder of the meeting on that day shall be closed to the public because disclosure of matters to be considered would endanger national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, would tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person, or otherwise would violate any law or rule of the House: Provided, however, That no person other than members of the committee and such congressional staff and such departmental representatives as they may authorize shall be present at any business or markup session which has been closed to the public. This paragraph does not apply to open committee hearings which are provided for by clause 4(a)(1) of rule X or by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(2) Each hearing conducted by each committee or subcommittee thereof shall be open to the public, including to radio, television, and still photography coverage, except when the committee or subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call vote that all or part of the remainder of that hearing on that day shall be closed to the public because disclosure of testimony, evidence, or other matters to be considered would endanger the national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or would violate any law or rule of the House of Representatives. Notwithstanding the requirements of the preceding sentence, a majority of those present, there being in attendance the requisite number required under the rules of the committee to be present for the purpose of taking testimony,

(A) may vote to close the hearing for the sole purpose of discussing whether testimony or evidence to be received would endanger the national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or violate clause 2(k)(5) of rule XI; or

(B) may vote to close the hearing, as provided in clause 2(k)(5) of rule XI.

No Member may be excluded from nonparticipatory attendance at any hearing of any committee or subcommittee, with the exception of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, unless the House of Representatives shall by majority vote authorize a particular committee or subcommittee, for purposes of a particular series of hearings on a particular article of legislation or on a particular subject of investigation, to close its hearings to Members by the same procedures designated in this subparagraph for closing hearings to the public: Provided, however, That the committee or subcommittee may by the same procedure vote to close one subsequent day of hearing except that the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on National Security, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the subcommittees therein may, by the same procedure, vote to close up to five additional consecutive days of hearings.

(3) The chairman of each committee of the House (except the Committee on Rules) shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any committee hearing at least one week before the commencement of the hearing. If the chairman of the committee, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member, determines there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner, or if the committee so determines by majority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business, the chairman shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date. Any announcement made under this subparagraph shall be promptly published in the Daily Digest and promptly

entered into the committee scheduling service of the House Information Resources.

(4) Each committee shall, to the greatest extent practicable, require witnesses who appear before it to submit in advance written statements of proposed testimony and to limit their initial oral presentations to the committee to brief summaries thereof. In the case of a witness appearing in a non-governmental capacity, a written statement of proposed testimony shall include a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of the amount and source (by agency and program) of any Federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) received during the current fiscal year or either of the two previous fiscal years by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness.

(5) No point of order shall lie with respect to any measure reported by any committee on the ground that hearings on such measure were not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this clause; except that a point of order on that ground may be made by any member of the committee which reported the measure if, in the committee, such point of order was (A) timely made and (B) improperly overruled or not properly considered.

(6) The preceding provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the committee hearings which are provided for by clause 4(a)(1) of rule X.

Quorum for taking testimony and certain other action

(h)(1) Each committee may fix the number of its members to constitute a quorum for taking testimony and receiving evidence which shall be not less than two.

(2) Each committee (except the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Ways and Means) may fix the number of its members to constitute a quorum for taking any action other than the reporting of a measure or recommendation which shall be not less than one-third of the members.

Limitation on committees' sittings

(i) No committee of the House may sit during a joint session of the House and Senate or during a recess when a joint meeting of the House and Senate is in progress.

Calling and interrogation of witnesses

(j)(1) Whenever any hearing is conducted by any committee upon any measure or matter, the minority party members on the committee shall be entitled, upon request to the chairman by a majority of them before the completion of the hearing, to call witnesses selected by the minority to testify with respect to that measure or matter during at least one day of hearing thereon.

(2) (A) Subject to subdivisions (B) and (C), each committee shall apply the five-minute rule in the interrogation of witnesses in any hearing until such time as each member of the committee who so desires has had an opportunity to question each witness.

(B) A committee may adopt a rule or motion permitting an equal number of its majority and minority party members each to question a witness for a specified period not longer than 30 minutes.

(C) A committee may adopt a rule or motion permitting committee staff for its majority and minority party members to question a witness for equal specified periods.

Investigative hearing procedures

(k)(1) The chairman at an investigative hearing shall announce in an opening statement the subject of the investigation.

(2) A copy of the committee rules and this clause shall be made available to each witness.

(3) Witnesses at investigative hearings may be accompanied by their own counsel for the purpose of advising them concerning their constitutional rights.

(4) The chairman may punish breaches of order and decorum, and of professional ethics on the part of counsel, by censure and exclusion from the hearings; and the committee may cite the offender to the House for contempt.

(5) Whenever it is asserted that the evidence or testimony at an investigatory hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person,

(A) such testimony or evidence shall be presented in executive session, notwithstanding the provisions of clause 2(g)(2) of this rule, if by a majority of those present, there being in attendance the requisite number required under the rules of the committee to be present for the purpose of taking testimony, the committee determines that such evidence or testimony may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person; and

(B) the committee shall proceed to receive such testimony in open session only if the committee, a majority being present, determines that such evidence or testimony will not tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person.

In either case the committee shall afford such person an opportunity voluntarily to appear as a witness, and receive and dispose of requests from such person to subpoena additional witnesses.

(6) Except as provided in subparagraph (5), the chairman shall receive and the committee shall dispose of requests to subpoena additional witnesses.

(7) No evidence or testimony taken in executive session may be released or used in public sessions without the consent of the committee.

(8) In the discretion of the committee, witnesses may submit brief and pertinent sworn statements in writing for inclusion in the record. The committee is the sole judge of the pertinency of testimony and evidence adduced at its hearing.

(9) A witness may obtain a transcript copy of his testimony given at a public session or, if given at an executive session, when authorized by the committee.

Committee procedures for reporting bills and resolutions

(l)(1)(A) It shall be the duty of the chairman of each committee to report or cause to be reported promptly to the House any measure approved by the committee and to take or cause to be taken necessary steps to bring a matter to a vote.

(B) In any event, the report of any committee on a measure which has been approved by the committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days on which the House is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the clerk of the committee a written request, signed by a majority of the members of the committee, for the reporting of that measure. Upon the filing of any such request, the clerk of the committee shall transmit immediately to the chairman of the committee notice of the filing of that request. This subdivision does not apply to a report of the Committee on Rules with respect to the rules, joint rules, or order of business of the House or to the reporting of a resolution of inquiry addressed to the head of an executive department.

(2)(A) No measure or recommendation shall be reported from any committee unless a majority of the committee was actually present.

(B) With respect to each rollcall vote on a motion to report any measure or matter of a public character, and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, the total number of votes cast for and against, and the names of those members voting for and against, shall be included in the committee report on the measure or matter.

(3) The report of any committee on a measure which has been approved by the committee shall include (A) the oversight findings and recommendations required pursuant to clause 2(b)(1) of rule X separately set out and clearly identified; (B) the statement required by section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, separately set out and clearly identified, if the measure provides new budget authority (other than continuing appropriations), new spending authority described in section 401(c)(2) of such Act, new credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures, except that the estimates with respect to new budget authority shall include, when practicable, a comparison of the total estimated funding level for the relevant program (or programs) to the appropriate levels under current law; (C) the estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 403 of such Act, separately set out and clearly identified, whenever the Director (if timely submitted prior to the filing of the report) has submitted such estimate and comparison to the committee; and (D) a summary of the oversight findings and recommendations made by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight under clause 4(c)(2) of rule X separately set out and clearly identified whenever such findings and recommendations have been submitted to the legislative committee in a timely fashion to allow an opportunity to consider such findings and recommendations during the committee's deliberations on the measure.

(4) Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

(5) If, at the time of approval of any measure or matter by any committee, other than the Committee on Rules, any member of the committee gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than two additional days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) in which to file such views, in writing and signed by that member, with the clerk of the committee. All such views so filed by one or more members of the committee shall be included within, and shall be a part of, the report filed by the committee with respect to that measure or matter. When time guaranteed by this subparagraph has expired (or, if sooner, when all separate views have been received), the committee may arrange to file its report with the Clerk not later than one hour after the expiration of such time. The report of the committee upon that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

(A) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

(B) shall bear upon its cover a recital that any such supplemental, minority, or additional views (and any material submitted under subdivisions (C) and (D) of subparagraph (3)) are included as part of the report. This subparagraph does not preclude—

(i) the immediate filing or printing of a committee print unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by this subparagraph; or

(ii) the filing by any such committee or any supplemental report upon any measure or matter which may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by that committee upon that measure or matter.

(6) A measure or matter reported by any committee (except the Committee on Rules in the case of a resolution making in order the consideration of a bill, resolution, or other order of business), shall not be considered in the House until the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) on which the report of that committee upon that measure or matter has been available to the Members of the House, or as provided by section 305(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 in the case of a concurrent resolution on the budget (except that a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday on which the House is in session shall not be excluded under such a section): Provided, however, That it shall always be in order to call up for consideration, notwithstanding the provisions of clause 4(b) of rule XI, a report from the Committee on Rules specifically providing for the consideration of a reported measure or matter notwithstanding this restriction. If hearings have been held on any such measure or matter so reported, the committee reporting the measure or matter shall make every reasonable effort to have such hearings printed and available for distribution to the Members of the House prior to the consideration of such measure or matter in the House. This subparagraph shall not apply to—

(A) any measure for the declaration of war, or the declaration of a national emergency, by the Congress; or

(B) any decision, determination, or action by a Government agency which would become or continue to be, effective unless disapproved or otherwise invalidated by one or both Houses of Congress.

For the purposes of the preceding sentence, a Government agency includes any department, agency, establishment, wholly owned Government corporation, or instrumentality of the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia.

(7) If, within seven calendar days after a measure has, by resolution, been made in order for consideration by the House, no motion has been offered that the House consider that measure, any member of the committee which reported that measure may be recognized in the discretion of the Speaker to offer a motion that the House shall consider that measure, if that committee has duly authorized that member to offer that motion.

Power to sit and act; subpoena power

(m)(1) For the purpose of carrying out any of its functions and duties under this rule and rule X (including any matters referred to it under clause 5 of rule X), any committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized (subject to subparagraph (2)(A) of this paragraph)—

(A) to sit and act at such times and places within the United States, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, and to hold such hearings, and

(B) to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memorandums, papers, and documents as it deems necessary.

The chairman of the committee, or any member designated by such chairman, may administer oaths to any witness.

(2)(A) A subpoena may be authorized and issued by a committee or subcommittee under subparagraph (1)(B) in the conduct of any investigation or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the members voting, a majority being present. The power to authorize and issue subpoenas under subparagraph (1)(B) may be delegated to the chairman of the committee pursuant to such rules and under such limitations as the committee may pre-

scribe. Authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the chairman of the committee or by any member designated by the committee.

(B) Compliance with any subpoena issued by a committee or subcommittee under subparagraph (1)(B) may be enforced only as authorized or directed by the House.

Use of committee funds for travel

(n)(1) Funds authorized for a committee under clause 5 are for expenses incurred in the committee's activities; however, local currencies owned by the United States shall be made available to the committee and its employees engaged in carrying out their official duties outside the United States, its territories or possessions. No appropriated funds, including those authorized under clause 5, shall be expended for the purpose of defraying expenses of members of the committee or its employees in any country where local currencies are available for this purpose; and the following conditions shall apply with respect to travel outside the United States or its territories or possessions:

(A) No member or employee of the committee shall receive or expend local currencies for subsistence in any country for any day at a rate in excess of the maximum per diem set forth in applicable Federal law, or if the Member or employee is reimbursed for any expenses for such day, then the lesser of the per diem or the actual, unreimbursed expenses (other than for transportation) incurred by the Member or employee during that day.

(B) Each member or employee of the committee shall make to the chairman of the committee an itemized report showing the dates each country was visited, the amount of per diem furnished, the cost of transportation furnished, any funds expended for any other official purpose and shall summarize in these categories the total foreign currencies and/or appropriated funds expended. All such individual reports shall be filed no later than sixty days following the completion of travel with the chairman of the committee for use in complying with reporting requirements in applicable Federal law and shall be open for public inspection.

(2) In carrying out the committee's activities outside of the United States in any country where local currencies are unavailable, a member or employee of the committee may not receive reimbursement for expenses (other than for transportation) in excess of the maximum per diem set forth in applicable Federal law, or if the member or employee is reimbursed for any expenses for such day, then the lesser of the per diem or the actual unreimbursed expenses (other than for transportation) incurred, by the member or employee during any day.

(3) A member or employee of a committee may not receive reimbursement for the cost of any transportation in connection with travel outside of the United States unless the member or employee has actually paid for the transportation.

(4) The restrictions respecting travel outside of the United States set forth in subparagraphs (2) and (3) shall also apply to travel outside of the United States by Members, officers, and employees of the House authorized under clause 8 of rule I, clause 1(b) of this rule, or any other provision of these Rules of the House of Representatives.

(5) No local currencies owned by the United States may be made available under this paragraph for the use outside of the United States for defraying the expenses of a member of any committee after—

(A) the date of the general election of Members in which the Member has not been elected to the succeeding Congress; or

(B) in the case of a Member who is not a candidate in such general election, the ear-

lier of the date of such general election or the adjournment sine die of the last regular session of the Congress.

Clause 3: Broadcasting of Committee Hearings and Meetings

3. (a) It is the purpose of this clause to provide a means, in conformity with acceptable standards of dignity, propriety, and decorum, by which committee hearings, or committee meetings, which are open to the public may be covered, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage—

(1) for the education, enlightenment, and information of the general public, on the basis of accurate and impartial news coverage, regarding the operations, procedures, and practices of the House as a legislative and representative body and regarding the measures, public issues, and other matters before the House and its committees, the consideration thereof, and the action taken thereon; and

(2) for the development of the perspective and understanding of the general public with respect to the role and function of the House under the Constitution of the United States as an organ of the Federal Government.

(b) In addition, it is the intent of this clause that radio and television tapes and television film of any coverage under this clause shall not be used, or made available for use, as partisan political campaign material to promote or oppose the candidacy of any person for elective public office.

(c) It is, further, the intent of this clause that the general conduct of each meeting (whether of a hearing or otherwise) covered, under authority of this clause, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage, and the personal behavior of the committee members and staff, other Government officials and personnel, witnesses, television, radio, and press media personnel, and the general public at the hearing or other meeting shall be in strict conformity with and observance of the acceptable standards of dignity, propriety, courtesy, and decorum traditionally observed by the House in its operations and shall not be such as to—

(1) distort the objects and purposes of the hearing or other meeting or the activities of committee members in connection with that hearing or meeting or in connection with the general work of the committee or of the House; or

(2) cast discredit or dishonor on the House, the committee, or any Member or bring the House, the committee, or any Member into disrepute.

(d) The coverage of committee hearings and meetings by television broadcast, radio broadcast, or still photography shall be permitted and conducted only in strict conformity with the purposes, provisions, and requirements of this clause.

(e) Whenever a hearing or meeting conducted by any committee or subcommittee of the House is open to the public, those proceedings shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography, except as provided in paragraph (f)(2). A committee or subcommittee chairman may not limit the number of television or still cameras to fewer than two representatives from each medium (except for legitimate space or safety considerations, in which case pool coverage shall be authorized).

(f) Each committee of the House shall adopt written rules to govern its implementation of this clause. Such rules shall include provisions to the following effect:

(1) If the television or radio coverage of the hearing or meeting is to be presented to the public as live coverage, that coverage shall be conducted and presented without commercial sponsorship.

(2) No witness served with a subpoena by the committee shall be required against his or her will to be photographed at any hearing or to give evidence or testimony while the broadcasting of that hearing, by radio or television, is being conducted. At the request of any such witness who does not wish to be subjected to radio, television, or still photography coverage, all lenses shall be covered and all microphones used for coverage turned off. This subparagraph is supplementary to clause 2(k)(5) of this rule, relating to the protection of the rights of witnesses.

(3) The allocation among the television media of the positions of the number of television cameras permitted by a committee or subcommittee chairman in a hearing or meeting room shall be in accordance with fair and equitable procedures devised by the Executive Committee of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

(4) Television cameras shall be placed so as not to obstruct in any way the space between any witness giving evidence or testimony and any member of the committee or the visibility of that witness and that member to each other.

(5) Television cameras shall operate from fixed positions but shall not be placed in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing or meeting by the other media.

(6) Equipment necessary for coverage by the television and radio media shall not be installed in, or removed from, the hearing or meeting room while the committee is in session.

(7) Floodlights, spotlights, strobeflights, and flashguns shall not be used in providing any method of coverage of the hearing or meeting, except that the television media may install additional lighting in the hearing or meeting room, without cost to the Government, in order to raise the ambient lighting level in the hearing or meeting room to the lowest level necessary to provide adequate television coverage of the hearing or meeting at the then current state of the art of television coverage.

(8) In the allocation of the number of still photographers permitted by a committee or subcommittee chairman in a hearing or meeting room, preference shall be given to photographers from Associated Press Photos and United Press International Newspictures. If requests are made by more of the media than will be permitted by a committee or subcommittee chairman for coverage of the hearing or meeting by still photography, that coverage shall be made on the basis of a fair and equitable pool arrangement devised by the Standing Committee of Press Photographers.

(9) Photographers shall not position themselves, at any time during the course of the hearing or meeting, between the witness table and the members of the committee.

(10) Photographers shall not place themselves in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing by the other media.

(11) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media shall be then currently accredited to the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

(12) Personnel providing coverage by still photography shall be then currently accredited to the Press Photographers' Gallery.

(13) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media and by still photography shall conduct themselves and their coverage activities in an orderly and unobtrusive manner.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS, 105TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. STUMP] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the requirement of clause 2(a) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I submit herewith the rules of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for the 105th Congress and ask that they be printed in the RECORD at this point. These rules were adopted by the committee on February 5, 1997.

COMMITTEE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE 105TH CONGRESS

(Adopted February 5, 1997)

RULE 1—APPLICABILITY OF HOUSE RULES

The Rules of the House are the rules of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and its subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day is a motion of high privilege in Committees and subcommittees. Each subcommittee of the Committee is a part of the Committee and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules so far as applicable.

RULE 2—COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND HEARINGS REGULAR AND ADDITIONAL MEETINGS

(a)(1) The regular meeting day for the Committee shall be at 10 a.m. on the second Tuesday of each month in such place as the Chairman may designate. However, the Chairman may dispense with a regular Tuesday meeting of the Committee.

(2)(A) The Chairman of the Committee may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such purpose pursuant to that call of the Chairman.

(B) The Chairman shall notify each member of the Committee of the agenda of each additional regular meeting of the Committee at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting, except under circumstances the Chairman determines to be of an emergency nature. Under such circumstances, the Chairman shall make an effort to consult the ranking minority member, or in such member's absence, the next ranking minority party member of the Committee.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

(b)(1) The Chairman, in the case of a hearing to be conducted by the Committee, and the subcommittee Chairman, in the case of a hearing to be conducted by a subcommittee, shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted on any measure or matter at least one week before the commencement of that hearing unless the Committee or the subcommittee determines that there is good cause to begin the hearing at an earlier date. In the latter event, the Chairman or the subcommittee Chairman, as the case may be, shall obtain the concurrence of the ranking minority member and make such public announcement at the earliest possible date. The clerk of the Committee shall promptly notify the Daily Clerk of the Congressional Record and the Committee scheduling service of the House Information Systems as soon as possible after such public announcement is made.

(2) Meetings and hearings of the Committee and each of its subcommittees shall be open to the public unless closed in accordance with clause 2(g) of House rule XI.

QUORUM AND ROLLCALLS

(c)(1) A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for business and a majority of the members of any subcommittee shall constitute a quorum thereof for business, except that two members shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence.

(2) No measure or recommendation shall be reported to the House of Representatives unless a majority of the Committee was actually present.

(3) There shall be kept in writing a record of the proceedings of the Committee and each of its subcommittees, including a record of the votes on any question on which a rollcall is demanded. The result of each such rollcall vote shall be made available by the Committee for inspection by the public at reasonable times in the offices of the Committee. Information so available for public inspection shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order or other proposition and the name of each member voting for and each member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, and the names of those members present but not voting.

(4) A record vote may be demanded by one-fifth of the members present or, in the apparent absence of a quorum, by any one member. With respect to any rollcall vote on any motion to amend or report, the total number of votes cast for and against, and the names of those members voting for and against, shall be included in the report of the Committee on the bill or resolution.

(5) No vote by any member of the Committee or a subcommittee with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

CALLING AND INTERROGATING WITNESSES

(d)(1) Committee and subcommittee members may question witnesses only when they have been recognized by the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee for that purpose, and only for a 5-minute period until all members present have had an opportunity to question a witness. The 5-minute period for questioning a witness by any one member may be extended only with the unanimous consent of all members present. The questioning of witnesses in both Committee and subcommittee hearings shall be initiated by the Chairman, followed by the ranking minority party member and all other members alternating between the majority and minority. In recognizing members to question witnesses in this fashion, the Chairman shall take into consideration the ratio of the majority to minority members present and shall establish the order of recognition for questioning in such a manner as not to disadvantage the members of the majority.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) regarding the 5-minute rule, the Chairman after consultation with the ranking minority member may designate an equal number of members of the Committee or subcommittee majority and minority party to question a witness for a period not longer than 30 minutes. In no event shall the Chairman allow a member to question a witness for an extended period under this rule until all members present have had the opportunity to ask questions under the 5 minute rule. The Chairman after consultation with the ranking minority member may permit Committee staff for its majority and minority party members to question a witness for equal specified periods of time.

(3) So far as practicable: (A) each witness who is to appear before the Committee or a subcommittee shall file with the clerk of the Committee, at least 48 hours in advance of the appearance of the witness, a written statement of the testimony of the witness

and shall limit any oral presentation to a summary of the written statement; and (B) each witness appearing in a non-governmental capacity shall include with the written statement of proposed testimony a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of the amount and source (by agency and program) of any Federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) received during the current fiscal year or either of the two preceding fiscal years.

(4) When a hearing is conducted by the Committee or a subcommittee on any measure or matter, the minority party members on the Committee shall be entitled, upon request to the Chairman of a majority of those minority members before the completion of the hearing, to call witnesses selected by the minority to testify with respect to that measure or matter during at least one day of the hearing thereon.

MEDIA COVERAGE OF PROCEEDINGS

(e) Any meeting of the Committee or its subcommittees that is open to the public shall be open to coverage by radio, television, and still photography in accordance with the provisions of clause 3 of House rule XI.

SUBPOENAS

(f) Pursuant to clause 2(m) of House rule XI, a subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Committee or a subcommittee in the conduct of any investigation or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the members voting, a majority being present.

RULE 3—GENERAL OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITY

(a) In order to assist the House in:

(1) Its analysis, appraisal, evaluation of (A) the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of the laws enacted by the Congress, or (B) conditions and circumstances which may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation, and

(2) its formulation, consideration and enactment of such modifications or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate, the Committee and its various subcommittees, consistent with their jurisdiction as set forth in Rule 4, shall have oversight responsibilities as provided in subsection (b).

(b)(1) The Committee and its subcommittees shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the applications, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of the Committee or subcommittee, and the organization and operation of the Federal agencies and entities having responsibilities in or for the administration and execution thereof, in order to determine whether such laws and the programs thereunder are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the Congress and whether such programs should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated.

(2) In addition, the Committee and its subcommittees shall review and study any conditions or circumstances which may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee or subcommittee (whether or not any bill or resolution has been introduced with respect thereto), and shall on a continuing basis undertake future research and forecasting on matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee or subcommittee.

(3) Not later than February 15 of the first session of a Congress, the Committee shall meet in open session, with a quorum present, to adopt its oversight plans for that Congress for submission to the Committee on House Oversight and the Committee on Gov-

ernment Reform and Oversight, in accordance with the provisions of clause 2(d) of House rule X.

RULE 4—SUBCOMMITTEES

ESTABLISHMENT AND JURISDICTION OF SUBCOMMITTEES

(a)(1) There shall be three subcommittees of the Committee as follows:

(A) Subcommittee on Health, which shall have legislative, oversight and investigative jurisdiction over veterans' hospitals, medical care, and treatment of veterans.

(B) Subcommittee on Benefits, which shall have legislative, oversight and investigative jurisdiction over compensation, general and special pensions of all the wars of the United States, life insurance issued by the Government on account of service in the Armed Forces, cemeteries of the United States in which veterans of any war or conflict are or may be buried, whether in the United States or abroad, except cemeteries administered by the Secretary of the Interior, burial benefits, education of veterans, vocational rehabilitation, veterans' housing programs, readjustment of servicemen to civilian life, and soldiers' and sailors' civil relief.

(C) Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, which shall have authority over matters that are referred to the subcommittee by the Chairman of the full Committee for investigation and appropriate recommendations. *Provided, however,* That the operations of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations shall in no way limit the responsibility of the other subcommittees on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for carrying out their oversight duties. This subcommittee shall not have legislative jurisdiction and no bills or resolutions shall be referred to it.

In addition, each subcommittee shall have responsibility for such other measures or matters as the Chairman refers to it.

(2) Any vacancy in the membership of a subcommittee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of that subcommittee.

REFERRAL TO SUBCOMMITTEES

(b)(1) The Chairman of the Committee may refer a measure or matter, which is within the general responsibility of more than one of the subcommittees of the Committee, as the Chairman deems appropriate.

(2) In referring any measure or matter to a subcommittee, the Chairman of the Committee may specify a date by which the subcommittee shall report thereon to the Committee.

POWERS AND DUTIES

(c)(1) Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the full Committee on all matters referred to it or under its jurisdiction. Subcommittee chairmen shall set dates for hearings and meetings of their respective subcommittees after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee and other subcommittee chairmen with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings whenever possible.

(2) Whenever a subcommittee has ordered a bill, resolution, or other matter to be reported to the Committee, the Chairman of the subcommittee reporting the bill, resolution, or matter to the full Committee, or any member authorized by the subcommittee to do so, may report such bill, resolution, or matter to the Committee. It shall be the duty of the Chairman of the subcommittee to report or cause to be reported promptly such bill, resolution, or matter, and to take or cause to be taken the necessary steps to bring such bill, resolution, or matter to a vote.

(3) In any event, the report of any subcommittee on a measure which has been approved by the subcommittee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days on which the House is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the clerk of the Committee a written request, signed by a majority of the members of the subcommittee, for the reporting of that measure. Upon the filing of any request, the clerk of the Committee shall transmit immediately to the Chairman of the subcommittee notice of the filing of that request.

(4) A member of the Committee who is not a member of a particular subcommittee may sit with the subcommittee during any of its meetings and hearings, but shall not have authority to vote, cannot be counted for a quorum, and cannot raise a point of order at the meeting or hearing.

(d) Each subcommittee of the Committee shall provide the Committee with copies of such records of votes taken in the subcommittee and such other records with respect to the subcommittee as the Chairman of the Committee deems necessary for the Committee to comply with all rules and regulations of the House.

RULE 5—TRANSCRIPTS AND RECORDS

(a)(1) There shall be a transcript made of each regular and additional meeting and hearing of the Committee and its subcommittees. Any such transcript shall be a substantially verbatim account of remarks actually made during the proceedings, subject only to technical, grammatical, and typographical corrections authorized by the person making the remarks involved.

(2) The Committee shall keep a record of all actions of the Committee and each of its subcommittees. The record shall contain all information required by clause 2(e)(1) of House rule XI and shall be available for public inspection at reasonable times in the offices of the Committee.

(3) The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with House rule XXXVI. The Chairman shall notify the ranking minority member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of the rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on written request of any member of the Committee.

EDUCATION ISSUES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, the gentleman from New York [Mr. OWENS], is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, the State of the Union Address has come and gone, and there are a great deal of items in the State of the Union Address which we must consider carefully. I would like to point out that the one item that received the greatest amount of applause, a standing ovation from both sides of the aisle, was the President's proposals that we go forward and improve education in America on a bipartisan basis; that the partisanship should stop at the schoolhouse door. I am very optimistic that, if nothing else happens in this 105th Congress, we will go forward in a bipartisan team approach and we will improve education.

We stood up and we applauded the President, because the President offered a great deal of vision in this area. He offers a concrete program to follow up on that vision. The President should be applauded. We should not do what I hear some cynics doing on television. The commentators are dismissing the President's speech as having too much rhetoric. He calls on us to understand that we are an indispensable Nation and they call that high-blown rhetoric. But I think the President is to be applauded for the vision expressed in that statement, and for the fact that he is seeking to inspire the Nation. Inspiration is invaluable.

We had a President who had problems with the vision thing, and this President has no problem with the vision thing. The vision thing will not get us there. The vision thing is not enough alone, but it is certainly a good place to begin. We are the indispensable Nation. We are the indispensable people on the face of the Earth. That should not be stated in a boasting manner, it should be stated with a great sense of humility and commitment. If America fails, then the cause of mankind on the planet earth also will fail. We should recognize that.

We should applaud the President for his overall vision. He understands regarding the 21st century and he is inspired by that thought, that he will take us into the 21st century. We should follow that leadership.

We should applaud the Members of Congress who stood up and applauded the President and signaled that they are ready. Democrats and Republicans are ready to follow the President. They are ready to take their own initiatives in the area of education.

This has not always been the case. That has not always been the case. Certainly for the last 2 years in the 104th Congress Democrats and Republicans were going in different directions on education. Never before have the differences been so pronounced as they were 2 years ago when the Republican majority took over the House of Representatives.

The differences were so pronounced that the Republican majority was demanding that the Department of Education be abolished. They made that demand, and they followed up by producing a budget and appropriations process in 1995 which gutted most of the education programs in America. We were going to have an almost \$3.7 billion or just say \$4 billion cut, in 1995 a \$4 billion cut was proposed by the majority party. They know the American people forget these things quickly, and they are right. Despite the fact that there was a horrendous movement to wipe out the role of the Federal Government in education, we fought it to a standstill.

They did not prevail in 1995. The Democratic Party leadership, the members of the Committee on Education and the Workforce who are Democrats waged all-out war for the

minds of the voters of America. We went to the people. We appealed to the common sense of the American people. The polls were clearly showing all the time that education is consistently a high priority with the American people. It is a high priority with the voters.

We let the voters know what was happening here in the Capitol, and the common sense of the American people has expressed itself. Not only did we not have a cut in 1995, they backed down and there were zero cuts in 1995. But a miracle happened in 1996. In the fall of 1996, during the appropriations process, and we applaud the Republican leadership and the Republican majority for this, they reversed themselves totally. Education received one of the largest increases that it has received in a long time, a \$4 billion increase, almost a \$4 billion increase, instead of a \$4 billion cut.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the common sense of the American people. I congratulate the Congress, especially the members of the majority, for listening. I applaud the Democrats for keeping the issue alive, for going to the American people and appealing to their common sense. I applaud the members of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, Democrats and Republicans. The members of the Committee on Education and the Workforce are not the most popular people in this Congress. Our status is generally very low. In the time that I have been here, for many years we have had to beg people to serve on the Committee on Education and the Workforce. There have been some Members who have consistently been there, both Republicans and Democrats. I want to applaud them for their consistency, I want to applaud them for their fortitude.

The cynics told me when I got here almost 15 years ago, they told me, do not get on the Committee on Education and the Workforce. They tell freshmen that all the time. Do not get on the Committee on Education and the Workforce, it is not a money committee.

You might say, why am I bringing this up, because everybody's mind is on campaign finance reform. Let us see the impact of campaign finance reform on the education issue. There are very good minds and very brilliant people who have refused to join the Committee on Education and the Workforce because in fact they are told you cannot raise any money. It is not a money committee.

Children of America do not have any political action committees. The unions, the teachers unions, the education-represented unions, they have been blown up and made to appear to be bogymen and monsters, but they are very small players when it comes to the financing of political campaigns. So there are some people who allowed themselves to be swayed and not join the Committee on Education and the Workforce because of the fact that it is not a money committee.

I am upset because of the fact that we only have one New Yorker on the committee. I am the only New Yorker on the committee. For a long time I was the only New Yorker. Now I have been joined by the gentlewoman from Long Island [Mrs. MCCARTHY]. I want to welcome Mrs. MCCARTHY. And say now we have two New Yorkers on the committee. The people of New York should understand what I am saying. In the future, let us make certain that we have always a good representation on the Committee on Education and the Workforce. I applaud people who, like myself, have been there for years, and I applaud the newcomers, both Republicans and Democrats.

I want to send a message in this statement that as we go forward to seriously improve education in America we do not want the barbarians to come in, the opportunists to come in and try to dictate what should be done. It is the people on the Committee on Education and the Workforce who have the experience and knowhow, they have been with this problem a long time. Let us at least be willing to follow the leadership in the Congress of the people on the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

We applaud the Republicans for their sudden conversion last year. I am not here to make a great commentary today about the outcome of the election, but it was a stroke of genius, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. GINGRICH], whoever fashioned the reelection strategy of the Republicans, it was a stroke of genius to reverse themselves on education, to give a \$4 billion increase, and to go out and campaign as the friends of education.

They got the message that many of my Democratic leadership colleagues did not get. They got the message, and as we know, many of the contests for reelection were won or lost on the basis of 1 percentage point, 1 percentage point.

I am not going to stand here and claim that the education issue was the determining factor always in every election, but I will make the claim that in a number of those elections, the position or the understanding of the candidate about the issues prevailing in education, the ability to articulate it and communicate it to the voters, appealed to their common sense and they got votes, so it made a difference in many of those elections.

I applaud the genius of the Republican majority for seeing that they had to make that 360-degree turn. Now I hope that we will play no more games. I hope it is clearly understood now that education is a high priority, that education is a national security issue. The voters with their common sense understand that, that when we consider the greatness of America, there is no component in our national effort as important as education. We have always understood this. This is not something new.

The people out there across America have always considered education important. They have always considered it a local matter only, that primarily the States and the localities should deal with it. Common sense dictates that it is not working; that as the world has become more complex, as society has become more complex, the national effort and what we do on a national basis in education becomes important.

Those nations which have some kind of national guidance are producing students far superior to ours. We are not going to duplicate and imitate those nations because we do not necessarily want the kinds of emphases they have, but we should at least have the common sense to see that some central involvement is necessary.

If we have maximum central involvement in America, it would still only be a small part of the whole situation. Right now the amount of money expended for education by the Federal Government is really less than 8 percent. The total amount of money spent on education by the Federal Government, the State governments, and the local governments, is close to \$350 billion. If you consider higher education and all education efforts under one umbrella, the Federal Government is responsible for only 8 percent of that, less than 8 percent. Large amounts of that go into higher education, so local education in the elementary and secondary education area is minuscule. If we increased the Federal involvement and the expenditures by 25-percent, we are still only slightly involved, compared to the local and State governments.

If you had 25 percent involvement of the Federal Government against 75 percent involvement of the State and local governments, and if you translated the 25 percent involvement of the Federal Government into Federal control or attempts at Federal control, we would only have 25-percent of the votes. If there was a vote being taken on education in any locality, and the Federal involvement versus the State and local involvement was a consideration, the State and local governments would have the decision-making power. So there is no threat. There is no threat that the Federal Government would ever take over education.

There is a great need that we have a central area of resource division, a central place for research and development, a central place where we can come and collect statistics and share experiences, so that what is working in Oklahoma can be made to work in my district in Brooklyn; what is working in Florida can be made to work somewhere in Iowa. Iowa, by the way, they have a tremendous education system, and they use telecommunications. Some of the States like Iowa and Idaho are way ahead of places like New York State, especially New York City.

We applaud the fact that there was a turnaround and an end to this hysteria

which was going forward this time 2 years ago, a hysteria which called for the elimination of the Department of Education and a drastic reduction in Federal funds for education.

I want to applaud particularly the chairman of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, although he is a member of the other party, because they were in control. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GOODLING], played a major role in this turnaround. He knew what had to be done when the time came, when the conversion within the Republican party, within the leadership, when it came.

Suddenly they understood that they had to follow the common sense of the American people. They needed somebody there with the good sense to tell them how to do it. They needed somebody there to tell them where to make the increase. So the \$4 billion of increase for education is not just money being thrown at the problem. Chairman GOODLING and his colleagues who were there at the table made some wise decisions, and I applaud the work of Chairman GOODLING at that moment, that magic moment in the history of the Republican positionmaking on education.

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I applaud the National Education Association, I applaud the American Federation of Teachers, I applaud the United Federation of Teachers in New York City. They are making great contributions day to day in this whole policy debate.

There is a healthy dynamism in America. The school boards, the associations, the various organizations that are going forward on education, they all ought to be applauded. We have averted a disaster. A major disaster in policymaking has been averted. We are at the brink, we were about to go over the cliff. You know, we had a serious situation.

Two years ago at this time the former Secretary of Education, Mr. Lamar Alexander, and the former Secretary of Education, Mr. Bennett, Alexander and Bennett both, who were former Education Secretaries, they both came into a hearing before the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities and they both testified that we should abolish the Department of Education. We were that close to the brink. We were that close to the brink. The majority party said we should abolish the Department of Education.

Now, we are at a stage where both parties rise in thunderous applause when the President says let us go forward without bipartisan obstacles in the area of our quest to improve education in America. So this is a day to celebrate. We should all be saying hallelujah. This is a time to celebrate. There is a dynamism out there among the American people. The common sense of the American voters has prevailed. Our system is working. We are going in the right direction.

I hear the critics every day now. They say, well, the President's proposals on education, they are nickel and dime matters. And I agree with that. I am ready to do far more. But let us first catch our breath. Let us first understand how close we came to disaster and then let us go forward in the right direction.

Now, we have a chance to resolve concrete problems. We have a chance to begin to correct the savage inequalities. There are savage inequalities in our education system. There are schools and school systems that are in a state of emergency.

The New York City school system is in a state of emergency. The New York City school system at the opening of school in September 1996 did not have places for 91,000 children to sit. There were no adequate places, no desks, no places for 91,000 children to sit.

You say, well, that was a state of crisis in September 1996. If you read the papers in New York, if you listen to the mayor of New York, you would think that the crisis is over, but we have never heard, where did they find seats for the 91,000 youngsters?

For days now in the New York City papers there have been articles running about the mayor's plan to have 1,000 youngsters, 1,000 students moved from the public schools to the parochial schools. There is a great brouhaha. And I applaud this. I am not being negative about it.

There is a great deal of discussion about financing. Private industry is coming forward, business is coming forward to finance the tuition for poor youngsters to go to these parochial and private schools, but it is only 1,000. One thousand. Any sophomore in high school would ask the obvious question: Where are the other 90,000? Where are the other 90,000 going? If you had 91,000 that had no places to sit, what happened to the 90,000 if you are only dealing with 1,000? What are you doing at this point?

Well, some of us know that they are sitting in bathrooms in some cases. They are sitting in closets, they are sitting in halls, they are sitting in the assembly auditoriums, they are sitting in cafeterias, cafeterias that are overworked because there are so many students in some schools in my district that they have three lunch periods.

Can you imagine having lunch at 11 o'clock in the morning, 10:30, 11 in the morning? Having lunch. You just had breakfast, but they have to have an early lunch for some kids because they have to have three lunch periods because there are so many youngsters in the school. And they are in a school that was not built for 2,000 youngsters. They were built for half that number.

So where are they putting them all? They are putting them in places which make it difficult to learn. How can you learn if you are sitting in some cramped closet, if you are sitting in a bathroom, if you are sitting in a hallway, if you are in the general assembly

room with several other classes, if you are in the cafeteria with several other classes? But this is the state of emergency that faces New York City at this point.

So I am here to praise the President for his rhetoric and his vision. I am here to applaud the Congress for responding positively to that, but I am also here to praise the President for his concrete proposals that will address the emergencies in situations like this all across America.

New York City is in trouble and most of the big city schools are in trouble. Most of the big city, inner city schools are in trouble. There is a correlation between the difficulties and the state of emergency in the big city, inner city schools and the racial composition. Racism in America is not dead, it is still very much a factor in decision-making.

Decisions are made by people who are not the parents of the children in these inner city schools. The people who are making the decisions at the city council and the mayoral level in many cases are not reflective of the populations of the schools. Certainly the people who make the big decisions at the State level are not reflective.

What you have across America in several big cities is still a rule which says you finance schools on the basis of the State gives aid, as they do in New York State, on the basis of attendance and not enrollment. State aid is given on the basis of the number of children attending school on a specific number of days where the schools are monitored.

Now, that is a swindle, and every big State with big cities across the country, they tied into that swindle at one time, some States having changed it. It is a swindle.

It is a way to take money away from inner city, urban schools which have large populations of children but they do not attend school regularly. If you catch them in the attendance game, and you have certain days where you test, you are going to find the attendance in the inner city, urban schools is not as great in relation to the number of youngsters who are eligible to attend; of the number of youngsters who are a certain school age, it is not as great as it is in the surrounding suburbs of the big cities. It is not as great as it is in the rural areas of the States.

So for a long time cities like New York have been swindled out of their fair share of State aid. For a long time the expenditure per pupil in the big cities has been far less than State expenditures in the suburbs and in the surrounding rural areas. So it is not by accident that you have a state of emergency; that you do not have a building program which would keep up with the growth of the youthful population in New York City.

The overall population of New York City has not jumped. It might have gone down slightly. Now it is on the roll, going up again. We fluctuate be-

tween 7½ and 8 million people in New York City as a whole.

But we clearly understood the demographics in terms of age, and for some time now we have understood that there was a burgeoning youthful population. We understood that even before the impact of large numbers of immigrants. When we had the immigrants coming in with children and we looked at the statistics in terms of age, we knew for some time that New York City would have a space problem, a facility problem; that we would not be able to give a seat to the young people who were coming into the schools if we did not do something.

We had a chancellor named Ramon Cortines. Ramon Cortines laid out a plan for a building and repair program over 5 to 10 years, and he had a price tag on that plan. And Ramon Cortines was run out of town by our mayor. Mayor Giuliano browbeat, harassed, and pushed Ramon Cortines until he finally left town. He said, "I give up."

When he left town there was no more discussion of the plan to renovate, repair, and rebuild schools in New York City. And then in September 1996 the bomb fell. The bomb fell and we understood that we had a problem of 91,000 children.

This is hard for most of America to comprehend. Most of the school districts across America do not have 91,000 children in the whole school district. Most school districts in America have trouble getting up to 25,000. So it is hard to comprehend.

But stop and think about the fact that there are 8 million people approximately in New York City. There are a million youngsters in the school system of New York. We have 60,000 teachers, and most of the school districts across America do not have 60,000 pupils. We have 60,000 teachers. We have a million young people. We have more than a thousand school buildings.

So you can have a situation where 91,000 out of a million do not have a place to sit if you do not plan properly, if you play politics with education, if you drive the superintendent, the chancellor we call him there—it is a huge system. We have superintendents at the local level. We have 32 local school boards, 32 local superintendents, then we have the central board of education and we have the chancellor who presides over all of this. It is necessary in a complex city like New York.

I am not here to criticize the structure. I am here to criticize the fact that at the local level, where it had to be first, the mayor of the City of New York blundered politically, mightily. The same mentality that was driving the majority here in the fall of 1995 drove the city hall Republicans to drive Ramon Cortines out of town.

So here we are now in February. We had a crisis in September. What happened to the crisis? It has not been resolved. I want to applaud the United Federation of Teachers for going to court. They brought a lawsuit against

the city and said, look, these crowded classrooms, too many students in one class, no proper place to sit others, it is against the negotiated contract where certain conditions are supposed to be provided. It is not safe for children.

They mentioned very much that you are at the level where you are not just talking about an atmosphere that is not conducive to learning, you are at a level where you are talking about an atmosphere where it is unsafe for children. You are at a level where, if we really enforced the health code properly, you would probably have to close down some of the classrooms. There are too many bodies, too many youngsters in some of these schools.

So when the President proposes some concrete proposal like his seventh proposal in his education proposal in his State of the Union message, "We cannot expect our children to raise themselves up in schools that are literally falling down. With the student population at an all-time high and record numbers of school buildings falling into disrepair, this has now become a serious national concern," the schools need an emergency effort.

"Therefore," the President said, "my budget includes a new initiative: \$5 billion to help communities finance \$20 billion of school construction over the next 4 years." He has a \$5 billion program which deals with the immediate emergency and he has a larger program which deals with additional construction.

I do not know the terms of this program. I suspect that the President and I may not agree on the terms. We need outright grants, Mr. President. We need outright grants. I want the whole Congress to know that we cannot have the meaning of the emergency be contingent upon the money available at the local level or the money available at the State level.

If you have a crisis, you need the money. If you have a crisis, a disaster, you should react. New York is in a state of education crisis. When California has an earthquake, when California has mud slides or hurricanes, when Florida has hurricanes, when the Midwest has floods, we respond to them as disasters and we give the full amount. We do not say, "We will give you 90 percent funding to cover the cost."

We gave California more than \$8 billion to deal with the earthquake and related disasters. We gave the Midwest nearly \$6 billion to deal with the flood and related disasters. We gave Florida nearly \$6 billion to deal with the hurricane disaster. We deal with natural disasters. Why can we not deal with a disaster that has been made by blundering of elected officials and for whatever reason?

The children should not suffer because we have had a crisis situation, exemplified by the fact that 91,000 youngsters had no place to sit on opening school day. If the leadership of New York City is not able to come to our rescue, if we do not have it there, then

let us consider it the way we consider the emergencies in Haiti, Bosnia. We have a local leadership crisis. The leadership cannot rise to the occasion. They are not dealing with the emergency.

□ 1100

It is February now and they are still talking about the placement of 1,000 youngsters in private schools and nobody is concerned about the other 90,000. Thank you, Mr. President, for your initiative on education construction, on construction, school construction. We look forward to working with you on that.

As I said before, I want to applaud the fact that we are going in the right direction. I am talking about the education initiative of President Clinton as exemplified by his State of the Union Address, and I want to talk to all of the cynical voters out there in America who think, who say, and really believe that politicians do not really make a great contribution to our society on a systematic basis. That is sheer nonsense.

We have term limits. Part of the philosophy behind term limits is that anybody can do this job. Anybody can be a politician. There is nothing serious at stake here. That is a dangerous, wrong-headed notion. Most dangerous. You do not ask for a surgeon who is new and fresh, you do not ask for a lawyer who is new and fresh, you do not ask for anybody in any responsible endeavor who is new. Newness is not a virtue anywhere else, except in politics suddenly. Suddenly you say, new people coming in once every 6 years and that is the answer to our political logjam, our gridlock, and corruption. It is not the answer.

There is a need for continuity, and in the area of education, continuity, political wisdom, institutional memory, the participation of elected officials at every level, all of that has brought us to this moment in history where we have averted a major disaster in educational policy making and we have launched a new crusade for a bipartisan effort to improve education.

This is a major, pivotal, landmark place that we stand in. We did not come here by accident. I am sure God had a lot to do with it, but we have step by step as individuals, as human beings, brought ourselves to this place. Republicans and Democrats have to be given the credit. If President Reagan had never launched the study of the crisis in American education and we did not come back with a study, "A Nation at Risk," we would have never had President Bush launching America 2000. President Bush launched America 2000 where he set forth the goals that we should strive for in education.

Those are the same goals that President Clinton is also espousing now. He has added a few, but those same six, the first six, are still there. President Bush launched this. He took it to the Governors' conference. Among those

politicians, those Governors, who are politicians, was Bill Clinton. Bill Clinton endorsed the idea then. There has been a continuity. The Governor of Colorado, Governor Romer, has been one of the key factors all along in this process. The Governors made a decision about standards. All the way back under George Bush, we were talking about trying to move toward national standards; national standards, not Federal standards; national standards developed by the appropriate people, and no State would have to automatically participate in those national standards. The national curriculum and the national standards are voluntary, State by State. That has always been there, from Bush to Clinton, and it prevails right now.

They called for national testing. It has always been there. Bush, Clinton. In Bush's America 2000 plan, it was there. It continues under Clinton. There has been a continuity under all the politicians. There have been some disagreements about the pace, there has been disagreement about the emphasis. Under Bush we had a greater emphasis on choice and vouchers, and it threw a lot of the other parts of his program off track. But the other parts were there.

I was the chairman of the Subcommittee on Select Education at the time that President Bush launched America 2000. We were engaged in a reauthorization of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement. We prepared a report at that time which is entitled Education 2005, the Role of Research and Development in an Overwhelming Campaign for Education in America.

This was issued in August 1991. The Role of Research and Development in an Overwhelming Campaign for Education in America. We called it Education 2005. That was 1991. We looked at the situation and said over a 15-year period, we should strive to achieve the goals set by America 2000, and we talked about specific ways to implement those goals, and we talked about the role of educational research and improvement in those goals. The process of implementing them had to be buttressed by research and development.

It is amazing how many of the things that are contained in this report, how many recommendations, have gone forward. It is amazing how the Congressional Black Caucus budget, which was put on the floor in 1995 and met the requirement of being balanced by the year 2002, we met the requirement. We were told you cannot bring your budget to the floor unless the budget shows how you are going to have a balanced budget in 2002, and they thought they had us stymied.

How can the Congressional Black Caucus which wants to recommend more money for social programs, more money for education, Head Start, Medicare, Medicaid, how can they come to the floor with a balanced budget? We

came to the floor with a balanced budget. We showed where you can get the revenue to do what you want to do. You can get the revenue by not taxing families in America. In fact, we called for a tax decrease, and I intend to push for an even greater call among the members of the Congressional Black Caucus and the members of the Democratic caucus for a tax decrease. The people in America, all of the families and individuals deserve a decrease in their taxes.

The problem in America is that we have a situation where we did a topsy-turvy thing. In 1944 we reversed the way income taxes are collected proportionally. In 1944 we had a situation where only 27 percent of the income taxes collected in America came from families and individuals, and almost 44 percent came from corporations. We reversed that.

In 1983 under Ronald Reagan, the contribution of corporations to the income tax went down to 6 percent while the individual taxes leaped up to 44 percent of the total. So that reversal is the problem.

What we need in America is a great cut in the taxes for individuals and families and an increase in the taxes on corporations, because corporations are where they are making the money. It is like Slick Willie Sutton said when asked, "Why do you rob banks?" His answer was an obvious one: "That's where the money is."

The money is in the corporations that are going forward. Wall Street has the biggest boom in its history. We have 10 percent of the population of America who derive tremendous amounts of income from the corporations, making far more than they ever made in their lives.

Now is the time for a tax cut for average American families and you can balance that off by getting rid of corporate welfare, some of the loopholes we have which give subsidies to corporations, and also raising corporate taxes. I am not here today to talk about that.

But we balanced the budget. The Congressional Black Caucus balanced the budget. My point here is that the Congressional Black Caucus proposed in the spring of 1995 when the budget was introduced, we proposed in this budget that you increase the funds for education by 25 percent. We showed how you can increase the funds for education by 25 percent. We proposed those increases.

The President's budget that is being offered here this week proposes to increase the funding for education by 20 percent. There are some people who are members of the Congressional Black Caucus who have said, this is a futile effort; why do we even prepare a budget and take it to the floor? There are some people out there among our constituents who say, why do you bother? You go to the floor, you get 57, 58 votes for the Congressional Black Caucus budget.

Here is the proof. We offered the vision. We offered a vision. It has happened over and over again, that what appears in a Congressional Black Caucus budget in one year, 5 years later is almost fully adopted.

We are going at a faster pace now. What appeared in our budget in the spring of 1995, we had a tiny fraction of the adopting of that in the fall of 1996 by the Republican majority. Some of the increases that we asked for in the Congressional Black Caucus budget, the Republican majority gave them to us in 1996.

Now we have a President who is calling for a 20 percent increase. Twenty percent. The Congressional Black Caucus budget called for 25 percent. Twenty percent. Where are the increases going to go that the President proposes?

Head Start. We called for full funding of Head Start. The President does not propose full funding by 2000 but he is proposing that we fund at least 1 million youngsters across the country by 2000. Okay, Mr. President, you are going in the right direction. You have accelerated your speed. We applaud that.

We proposed that Pell grants be increased. The President is proposing an increase in Pell grants. I could go right down the line. We have it in the Congressional Black Caucus budget for 1995 and 1996. It is not a futile gesture.

I hope that voters out there who are cynical about this whole process understand one of the reasons America is a great country is because that boiling that takes place, the contention, the debate, all of it does produce positive results.

It takes a long time sometimes. But as long as you are moving in the right direction, do not abandon the process, do not give up. Our democracy is working. God moves in mysterious ways. I cannot figure out the mystery. I wish the Democrats would regain control of the House and less mystery. But the movement in mysterious ways should not stop us from going forward and being positive. On this one issue, we can demonstrate all together, both the voters and the Members of Congress, everybody at every decision making level, demonstrate that America can go forward and build the best school system in the world.

Why bother to do that? If we are truly what the President says, the indispensable Nation, then one of the ways we are indispensable is by setting models, being the role model for the rest of the world.

H. G. Wells talked about education; history is a race between education and catastrophe. It is still true. If we do not have education, if we do not go beyond technological education, which is very important because it improves ways to release people from having to struggle to make a living so their minds are free and you can get the opportunity for education, it generates the revenue.

Capitalism and technology. Capitalism has shown, and we ought to end that debate. We ought to end the debate on what the best economic system is. For the Chinese and for the Americans, for the Australians and for the Russians, for everybody, capitalism is the best system, proven by experimentation. Proven. They say in social areas you cannot really prove anything, and I am using the word "proof" loosely. Only in science and math can you prove things conclusively. I think we have enough experience to say capitalism is the best system. It is the best system because it understands human nature, it understands the need for incentives, it understands the danger of bureaucracy, the danger of smugness, the danger of people who are very inspired and very enthusiastic but when they get in a certain situation, the lethargy sets in.

You have got to have the ferment of capitalism, the push. But there are dangers in capitalism. Capitalism now must be accepted as the best economic system. We have to go forward to refine capitalism and make capitalism work in tandem with democracy.

What is campaign finance reform all about? It is about keeping capitalism in check. Do not let the people who have the money take over the running of the Government through their campaign financing. It is as simple as that. We have laissez faire. We have always said leave business alone, leave the economic system to its own dynamic process, it will work itself out, working out the marketplace process.

The marketplace has been left alone, very much so, in America. We have set an example for the rest of the world. Even China, with a Communist government, is building a capitalistic economic system. So they understand that.

The problem is that laissez faire has to work both ways. You cannot have the capitalists, power accumulated, try to take over the Democratic processes. You have to have a balance. So checks and balances are necessary. Capitalism is king. We want to go forward and show the world that it is the best system.

Education is a vital part of keeping both capitalism working and democracy working. In this complex society, the Nation which learns best how to educate human beings, the Nation which learns best how to develop its human resources and how to maximize its human potential, wasting nobody, allowing everybody to add value, every individual can add value by education. The mechanic who works on the airplane is as valuable as the pilot who flies it. I do not worry, when I fly, about the training that the pilot got. I know that the most expensive training in America is given to airline pilots. The cost of the training that they go through is the most expensive in America. I worry about the training that the mechanic got who put the nut in the right place. I worry about the training

that the man who lubricated the thing got, that he used the right pump. I worry about him knowing his job.

□ 1115

Everybody in a complex society like ours has to know what they are doing. They add, you add value to them at every level and neglect nobody and therefore, you know, that is why the present system is so good. He talks about everybody being educated beyond high school, the opportunity for 2 more years, and I hope that we are going to be smart enough not to combine, you know, confine that to academic education; you know, the plumbers, the electricians, the computer specialists.

There is a whole lot of people do not need to pass academic tests and who can do a great job, and we should not rule them out just because they cannot pass academic tests. We should not have these rigid rules which doom a certain portion of our population to unemployment and deny them the chance to earn a very good income.

There are many people who are plumbers who, as you know, earn far higher salaries than teachers. There are many people who are plumbers and carpenters and contractors who never went to school, went to college, who know how to operate a business far better than college graduates. There are many geniuses that have developed in our times, the last 20, 30 years, who did not finish college. I do not know how far Bill Gates got. He had a lot of folks around him who did not finish. The guy who developed Federal Express in my hometown of Memphis, you know, his professors told him the idea would not work.

We know in America that academic education is important, but let us not get you caught in the trap where we devalue the education.

In New York City we have a problem with Apex Institute, came to me recently, said, "Look, we got a situation now where they are setting some new criteria and people who used to come in because they have the aptitude in order to do the job, they got to pass a written test now. They have to pass a written test. They can't get in here and take a one-year course or a 6-month course which will allow them to go out and get their license in refrigeration or get their license in auto mechanics work, you know."

So education adds value. The nation that learns how to educate the population, how to get the maximum development out of its population will be the nation that leads the world in the future.

You might say, well, you know there is some people just cannot be educated. Well, the challenge is there. Everybody can be educated. Make the assumption. We have in America every kind of population you can imagine. We have in America every educational challenge that you can imagine. If you meet the challenges in America, you can go anywhere in the world and say: "Look, we

have the model. People have problems with language, the bilingual education problem. We have solved the problem and certainly gone a long way toward dealing with the problem. We have the problem of low-income people who have no vision, no hope, who are beat down so until they need to be motivated, who have no previous history of education, the human capital that is in every college, every home where you have parents with college graduates."

What we take for granted, people who graduate from college, they bring to their home human capital that their children feed into long before the child ever goes to school, that even as they go to school they are also piggybacking off the knowledge and the culture of the parents. What if there are large numbers out there whose parents have never gone to college or never gone to high school? What about the descendants of slaves, who for 232 years had a deficit accumulating? Nobody got an education. States passed laws which forbade teaching reading to slaves.

So you got a deficit of 232 years in the population of the descendants of slaves like myself. Not only do you have a deficit economically where we did not have a chance to accumulate any capital because our parents, our forefathers could not own property. So we cannot pass that down, and rich, you know wealth, in America, a large part of it is money that is passed on from one generation to another. We are a group of people, the descendants of slaves, who did not have the benefit of having that wealth passed on to us. So we are the least wealthy in terms of capital.

Even the black middle class, by the way, which has closed the gap in terms of income, earning power, they have a great gap between black middle class and the white middle class in terms of wealth because wealth is defined in the terms of assets. They have property and stocks and bonds, et cetera. Many other people in America who have those assets, property, stocks and bonds, inherited, had a large portion of it passed on by parents.

There have been a couple of books written about this; that is not on my topic for today.

I want to close out back to education. What I am trying to say is that if you fully address the education problem in America, if you try to educate everybody, if you meet every challenge with every group, problems related to income, problems related to language, problems related to ethnic background, meet every problem, you will be in a position to offer solutions to the rest of the world. But more important than that, your population will be functioning fully because the future belongs to those who can master technology and also master political civility, law and order. You can have a nation which is advanced technologically which destroys itself because it has not mastered civility, political civility, law and order, democracy is not working.

We have seen a great example, the great giant Soviet Union collapsed. In the great giant Soviet Union, now the parts of it, many people are beggars. It is pitiful to watch people with Ph.D.'s, people with high degrees, great deal of knowledge who cannot find jobs in the Soviet Union.

The head of the Soviet Union nuclear program, the man in charge of all the nuclear programs in the Soviet Union, the man who helped as a young person to produce the hydrogen bomb, who caught up with American technology, that man recently committed suicide. You know why he committed suicide? Because the people in his institute had not been paid in many months, and finally when the Soviet Government sent the payment they only sent 1 month's pay. He gave up on the whole system. He took a gun to his head and he shot himself.

That is where a great nation with great technological advances, the Soviets, put a space ship up there long before we did, the Soviets have the record in terms of longevity in space, they have marvelous kinds of inventions of many kinds. Our space and technology program now is using the Soviet program to improve itself. We are in contract with the Soviets on a lot of engines and various gadgets which improve the ability of our space program to perform.

But that great advanced technological society has collapsed economically because first it collapsed politically. They had closed door, central command decision making, they lost touch with the people, common sense went out the window, folks sitting there saying destroy this and destroy that; look only to the expenditures for war, and they collapsed.

Before the Soviet Union we had the German empire, Hitler's Third Reich which was as technologically advanced as any society ever in the history of the world. Not only did Hitler's Third Reich collapse, but before it collapsed it produced a horror never before seen on the face of the Earth.

So we need education for technological improvements, we need education for national security, but if we do not educate our populace in ways which guarantee that they are able to handle the complexities of democracy then we are going to find ourselves, no matter how technologically advanced we are, going down to doom.

If the people of America continue not to come out to vote, as they did in the last election where you had a decrease in the number of people who came out to vote—Presidential elections are the most important elections we hold. If we do not get people out on Presidential election, you know you are really in serious trouble. Well, we saw a decline in the number of people coming out to vote. The percentage went up.

The only place where you had a pronounced increase in the number of people who came out to vote was in black

male voters, and of course they had an easy jump because of so few before, but nevertheless they increased. They see a threat in the kinds of policies that are being promulgated. In the black community overall there was an increase, small percentage but there was an increase. It did not go down. They see a threat in the kinds of policies being promulgated.

So the democracy is working. Will it work fast enough? And in the long run what about the problem of all of the people who are better off who did not bother to go out to vote? The great middle class, second to the middle class, did not vote, the working class did not vote. What is going to happen? Unless we have better education our system is going to fall apart. So we need education for that reason, too.

Telecommunications can play a major role in this education process. The President has proposed that, among his proposals, we go forward and educate our population partially using telecommunications, educational technology.

Why is it so difficult to understand that the Army, the Navy, the Marines, they have been using it for a long time. Government bureaucracy has been using it for a long time, simple use of videos. You do not have to get into computerized instruction, but there are a thousand ways being developed in industry, in the military, that we can apply in our school system, especially in areas where children have great difficulty and see an increase in education performance.

I am going to close by again going back to my beginning, where I applauded the President and I did not applaud some people in my own district. We have a thing called Central Brooklyn NetWatch, which is going to wire the schools in our district. We are going to wire the schools because we had NetDay on September 21, and NetDay, which is a day where volunteers come out and wire the schools. There is a national pool where they buy the equipment and the supplies. You can get for \$500 enough to wire the school, one school. The wiring definition is you wire five classrooms plus the library.

Now, in New York City we did not have very many wires. The Governor of New York was in charge of the Net. He announced that 3,000 schools in the State were wired, but I could not find one in my district, and my district has 70 elementary and junior high schools and 10 high schools, and only one is wired. Then I looked for all New York City and very few were wired there.

So we came up with NetWatch. This is a group who signed these to technology. We are trying to wire schools in our district on an ongoing basis in harmony with the President's program.

But I want to conclude on a rhetorical note, you might say, or a poetic note. The poet who recited the poem at the President's inauguration was a tremendously profound man, was a profound poem, and I congratulate him.

But I was a little worried about the style of it, and I think that in the future Presidents ought to commission a whole group of poets in different styles, and one may be chosen of course but we ought to publish a book of different styles of celebrating America, and I choose to celebrate America in the following way:

INDISPENSABLE NATION

Under God
The indivisible indispensable Nation
Guardian of the pivotal generation
Most fortunate of all the lands
For a brief moment
The whole world we hold in our hands
Internet sorcery computer magic
Tiny spirits make opportunity tragic
We are the indispensable Nation
Guardian of the pivotal generation
Millionaires must rise to see the need
Or smother beneath their splendid greed
Capitalism is king
With potential to be Pope
Banks hoard gold
That would fertilize universal hope
Jefferson, Lincoln, Roosevelt, King
Make your star spangled the legacy sting
Dispatch your ghosts
To bring us global visions
Indispensable leaders

Need profound decisions
Internet sorcery computer
Tiny spirits make opportunity tragic
We are the indispensable Nation
Guardian of the pivotal generation
With liberty and justice for the world
Under God.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. OWENS) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. DINGELL.
Mr. HAMILTON.
Ms. WOOLSEY.
Mr. KUCINICH.
Ms. DEGETTE.
Mr. HOYER.
Mr. PALLONE.
Mr. PASCRELL.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SNOWBARGER) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. LOBIONDO.
Mr. ROHRBACHER.

Mr. FAWELL.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. OWENS) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. MEEHAN in two instances.
Mr. FAZIO of California.
Mr. BARR of California.
Mr. DAVIS of Virginia.
Mr. LAHOOD.
Mr. HUNTER.
Mr. DINGELL.
Mr. QUINN.
Mr. FOGLIETTA.
Mrs. MINK of Hawaii.
Mr. FORBES.
Mr. FILNER.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, February 10, 1997, at 2 p.m.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports and amended reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized by various committees of the House of Representatives for official foreign travel during the second, third and fourth quarters of 1996, as well as a consolidated report of expenditures by various delegations and individuals authorized for official foreign travel by the Speaker, House of Representatives, during the third and fourth quarters of 1996, and the expenditures for official foreign travel by various miscellaneous groups, House of Representatives, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Tom Bevill	3/31	3/31	Panama				(³)				
	3/31	4/2	Ecuador		326.00		(³)				326.00
	4/2	4/5	Chile		848.00		(³)				848.00
	4/5	4/8	Argentina		822.00		(³)				822.00
	4/8	4/14	Brazil		1,383.00		(³)				1,383.00
Hon. Charles Wilson	3/31	4/2	England		576.00						576.00
	4/3	4/8	Pakistan		868.00						868.00
	4/8	4/10	Egypt		406.00						406.00
	4/11	4/13	Azerbaijan								-0-
	4/14	4/18	France		912.00						912.00
Commercial airfare							11,210.00				11,210.00
Hon. Frank Wolf	4/12	4/13	Bosnia		240.00		(⁴)				240.00
Gregory Dahlberg	4/10	4/14	United Kingdom		864.00						864.00
Commercial airfare							4,982.00				4,982.00
James W. Dyer	4/10	4/14	United Kingdom		864.00						864.00
Commercial airfare							4,982.00				4,982.00
Charles Flickner	3/30	4/3	Haiti		552.45						552.45
Commercial airfare							642.95				642.95
R. Scott Lilly	4/10	4/14	United Kingdom		864.00						864.00
Commercial airfare							4,982.00				4,982.00
Carol Murphy	4/10	4/14	United Kingdom		864.00						864.00
Commercial airfare							4,947.95				4,947.95
Julie Pacquing	4/2	4/3	Croatia		230.00						230.00
	4/3	4/7	Austria		1,012.00						1,012.00
	4/7	4/10	Hungary		636.00						636.00
Commercial airfare							5,628.00				5,628.00
John Plashal	4/10	4/14	United Kingdom		864.00						864.00
Commercial airfare							4,982.00				4,982.00
Committee total					13,131.45		42,356.90				55,488.35
Surveys and Investigations staff:											
Richard A. Helmer	5/11	5/16	England		1,130.25		4,651.02		153.25		5,934.52
Robert W. Lautrup	5/11	5/16	England		1,130.25		4,651.02		166.18		5,947.45
Robert J. Reitwiesner	5/11	5/16	England		1,130.25		4,651.02		156.64		5,937.91
Committee total					3,390.75		13,953.06		476.07		17,819.88

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

⁴ Transportation by private organization.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN MAR. 31 AND JUNE 30, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Carlos J. Moorhead	3/31	3/31	Panama		—		(³)				—
	3/31	4/2	Ecuador		326.00		(³)				326.00
	4/2	4/5	Chile		848.00		(³)				848.00
	4/5	4/8	Argentina		822.00		(³)				822.00
	4/8	4/14	Brazil		1,383.00		(³)				1,383.00
Hon. Patricia Schroeder	3/31	3/31	Panama		—		(³)				—
	3/31	4/2	Ecuador		326.00		(³)				326.00
	4/2	4/5	Chile		848.00		(³)				848.00
	4/5	4/8	Argentina		822.00		(³)				822.00
	4/8	4/14	Brazil		1,383.00		(³)				1,383.00
Hon. Rick Boucher	3/31	3/31	Panama		—		(³)				—
	3/31	4/2	Ecuador		326.00		(³)				326.00
	4/2	4/5	Chile		848.00		(³)				848.00
	4/5	4/8	Argentina		822.00		(³)				822.00
	4/8	4/14	Brazil		1,383.00		(³)				1,383.00
Thomas Mooney	3/31	3/31	Panama		—		(³)				—
	3/31	4/2	Ecuador		326.00		(³)				326.00
	4/2	4/5	Chile		848.00		(³)				848.00
	4/5	4/8	Argentina		822.00		(³)				822.00
	4/8	4/14	Brazil		1,383.00		(³)				1,383.00
Stan M. Glazier	3/31	3/31	Panama		—		(³)				—
	3/31	4/2	Ecuador		326.00		(³)				326.00
	4/2	4/5	Chile		848.00		(³)				848.00
	4/5	4/8	Argentina		822.00		(³)				822.00
	4/8	4/14	Brazil		1,383.00		(³)				1,383.00
Jonathan W. Dudas	3/31	3/31	Panama		—		(³)				—
	3/31	4/2	Ecuador		326.00		(³)				326.00
	4/2	4/5	Chile		848.00		(³)				848.00
	4/5	4/8	Argentina		822.00		(³)				822.00
	4/8	4/14	Brazil		1,383.00		(³)				1,383.00
Daniel M. Freeman	3/31	3/31	Panama		—		(³)				—
	3/31	4/2	Ecuador		326.00		(³)				326.00
	4/2	4/5	Chile		848.00		(³)				848.00
	4/5	4/8	Argentina		822.00		(³)				822.00
	4/8	4/14	Brazil		1,383.00		(³)				1,383.00
Betty Wheeler	3/31	3/31	Panama		—		(³)				—
	3/31	4/2	Ecuador		326.00		(³)				326.00
	4/2	4/5	Chile		848.00		(³)				848.00
	4/5	4/8	Argentina		822.00		(³)				822.00
	4/8	4/14	Brazil		1,383.00		(³)				1,383.00
Delegation expenses	4/5	4/8	Argentina		—		(³)				—
Diana Schacht	4/20	4/22	Hungary		424.00		2,627.00		3,738.02		6,365.12
Committee total					27,456.00		5,435.35		3,738.02		36,629.37

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

HENRY J. HYDE, Chairman, Sept. 30, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Tom Bevill	8/4	8/12	England		1,236.00		234.87				1,470.87
Commercial airfare							4,178.55				4,178.55
Hon. Tom Foglietta	9/13	9/16	Haiti		225.00				25.00		250.00
Commercial airfare							1,011.95				1,011.95
Hon. John Murtha	8/5	8/5	Hungary				(³)				
	8/5	8/5	Bosnia				(³)				
	8/5	8/6	Croatia		350.00		(³)				350.00
	8/6	8/6	Italy				(³)				
	8/6	8/7	Saudi Arabia		238.00		(³)				238.00
	8/7	8/9	Israel		763.00		(³)				763.00
Hon. John Myers	8/4	8/12	England		1,236.00		234.87				1,470.87
Commercial airfare							5,206.55				5,206.55
John T. Blazey	7/19	7/21	Russia		618.00				120.00		738.00
	7/22	7/23	Finland		220.00						220.00
	7/23	7/28	Russia		1,352.00						1,352.00
Commercial airfare							4,175.55				4,175.55
Greg Dahlberg	8/5	8/5	Hungary				(³)				
	8/5	8/5	Bosnia				(³)				
	8/5	8/6	Croatia		350.00		(³)				350.00
	8/6	8/6	Italy				(³)				
	8/6	8/7	Saudi Arabia		238.00		(³)				238.00
	8/7	8/9	Israel		763.00		(³)				763.00
James W. Dyer	8/5	8/5	Hungary				(³)				
	8/5	8/5	Bosnia				(³)				
	8/5	8/6	Croatia		350.00		(³)				350.00
	8/6	8/6	Italy				(³)				
	8/6	8/7	Saudi Arabia		238.00		(³)				238.00
	8/7	8/9	Israel		763.00		(³)				763.00
Richard Efford	7/19	7/21	Russia		618.00				120.00		738.00
	7/22	7/23	Finland		220.00						220.00
	7/23	7/25	Russia		662.00				16.50		715.50
Commercial airfare							3,844.55				3,844.55
James W. Kulikowski	8/11	8/14	Switzerland		1,080.90						1,080.90
Commercial airfare							970.85				970.85
Timothy Peterson	7/24	7/28	Canada		651.00						651.00
Commercial airfare							697.41				697.41
John G. Plashal	8/5	8/5	Hungary				(³)				
	8/5	8/5	Bosnia				(³)				
	8/5	8/6	Croatia		350.00		(³)				350.00
	8/6	8/6	Italy				(³)				
	8/6	8/7	Saudi Arabia		238.00		(³)				238.00
	8/7	8/9	Israel		763.00		(³)				763.00
Committee totals					13,522.90		20,592.15		281.50		34,396.55
Surveys and Investigations staff:											
Theodore J. Booth	7/7	7/13	Germany		1,139.00		3,409.09		54.00		4,602.09

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1996—
Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Albert J. Boudreau	9/14	9/16	Singapore		245.75		7,191.95		199.88		7,637.58
	9/16	9/20	Indonesia		599.25						599.25
	9/20	9/23	Hong Kong		688.50						688.50
	9/23	9/26	Korea		982.50						982.50
Terrence E. Hobbs	7/6	7/9	Italy		494.75		3,710.95		57.80		4,263.50
	7/9	7/10	France		241.00						241.00
James J. Hogan	7/6	7/13	Germany		1,139.00		3,409.09		34.20		4,582.29
Henry P. McDonald	9/14	9/19	Turkey		670.00		4,450.15		69.00		5,189.15
	9/19	9/25	Switzerland		1,831.25						1,831.25
David T. Mitchell	7/6	7/9	Italy		494.75		3,710.95		35.60		4,241.30
	7/9	7/10	France		241.00						241.00
Lisa K. O'Connor	9/14	9/16	Singapore		245.75		7,191.95		145.89		7,583.59
	9/16	9/20	Indonesia		599.25						599.25
	9/20	9/23	Hong Kong		688.50						688.50
	9/23	9/26	Korea		982.50						982.50
Robert H. Pearre, Jr.	9/14	9/19	Turkey		670.00		4,450.15		64.87		5,185.02
	9/19	9/25	Switzerland		1,831.25						1,831.25
R.W. Vandergrift, Jr.	9/14	9/16	Singapore		245.75		7,191.95		639.89		8,077.59
	9/16	9/20	Indonesia		599.25						599.25
	9/20	9/23	Hong Kong		688.50						688.50
	9/23	9/26	Korea		982.50						982.50
Vicki O. Williams	9/14	9/16	Singapore		245.75		7,191.95		231.49		7,669.19
	9/16	9/20	Indonesia		599.25						599.25
	9/20	9/23	Hong Kong		688.50						688.50
	9/23	9/26	Korea		982.50						982.50
Committee total					18,816.00		51,908.18		1,532.62		72,256.80

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

BOB LIVINGSTON, Chairman, Oct. 28, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Catherine Van Way	7/14	7/21	Geneva		1,794.00		977.35				2,771.35
Susan Sheridan	7/11	7/20	Geneva		2,691.00		854.25				3,545.35
Dennis Fitzgibbons	7/12	7/19	Geneva		2,093.00		2,140.35				4,233.35
Hon. Bill Richardson	7/28	7/30	Bangladesh		75.00		9,937.15				10,012.15
Committee total					6,653.00		13,909.20				20,562.20

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

TOM BLILEY, Chairman, Oct. 4, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1996

Name of member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Daniel F. Bradley	8/18	8/21	Croatia		³ 1,002.50						1,002.50
	8/21	8/22	Czechoslovakia		³ 74.00						74.00
Commercial airfare							3,599.65				3,599.65
Elana Broitman	9/5	9/8	Colombia		600.00						600.00
Commercial airfare							1,549.95				1,549.95
F. Marian Chambers	8/4	8/11	Croatia		2,350.00						2,350.00
	8/11	8/14	Switzerland		904.48						904.48
Commercial airfare							3,572.65				3,572.65
Janine Doherty	8/18	8/21	Croatia		³ 990.00						990.00
	8/21	8/22	Czechoslovakia		125.00						125.00
Commercial airfare							3,599.65				3,599.65
Michael Ennis	7/4	7/8	Japan		³ 1,281.00						1,281.00
Commercial airfare							4,592.85				4,592.85
Mark Gage	8/7	8/11	Russia		³ 730.00						730.00
	8/11	8/13	Armenia		³ 292.00						292.00
	8/13	8/15	Georgia		³ 292.00						292.00
	8/15	8/16	Azerbaijan		³ 146.00						146.00
	8/16	8/20	Turkey		876.00						876.00
Commercial airfare							4,341.89		27.60		4,369.49
Julia Gaines	8/18	8/21	Croatia		³ 1,000.00						1,000.00
	8/21	8/22	Czechoslovakia		125.00						125.00
Commercial airfare							3,599.65				3,599.65
Richard Garon	9/12	9/15	Croatia		³ 412.00						412.00
	9/15	9/16	Bosnia		³ 298.00						298.00
Commercial airfare							3,140.75				3,140.75
Christopher Hankin	9/6	9/10	Germany		1,250.00						1,250.00
Commercial airfare							3,344.35				3,344.35
Robert Hathaway	7/4	7/9	Japan		³ 1,687.11						1,687.11
Commercial airfare							4,592.85				4,592.85
Hon. Harry Johnston	9/14	9/16	Kenya		470.00						470.00
	9/16	9/17	Rwanda		498.00						498.00
	9/17	9/19	Tanzania		428.00						428.00
	9/20	9/22	Kenya		590.00						590.00
Commercial airfare							9,394.55		150.00		9,544.55
David Jung	8/3	8/10	Thailand		1,219.00						1,219.00
Commercial airfare							3,501.95				3,501.95
Gil Kapen	9/5	9/8	Colombia		600.00						600.00
Commercial airfare							1,549.95				1,549.95
Mark Kirk	7/4	7/8	Japan		³ 1,281.00						1,281.00
Commercial airfare							4,592.85				4,592.85

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REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1996—Continued

Name of member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Commercial airfare	8/7	8/11	Russia		³ 741.22						741.22
	8/11	8/13	Armenia		³ 300.00						300.00
	8/13	8/15	Georgia		³ 350.00						350.00
	8/15	8/16	Azerbaijan		³ 225.00						225.00
	8/16	8/20	Turkey		³ 776.00						776.00
	9/12	9/17	Croatia		³ 1,120.00		4,140.35				4,140.35
Cliff Kupchan	9/15	9/16	Bosnia		³ 150.00						150.00
Commercial airfare							3,140.75				3,140.75
Commercial airfare	8/7	8/11	Russia		³ 925.00						925.00
	8/11	8/13	Armenia		³ 250.00						250.00
	8/13	8/15	Georgia		³ 450.00						450.00
	8/15	8/16	Azerbaijan		³ 225.00						225.00
	8/16	8/19	Turkey		³ 676.00						676.00
	9/14	9/16	Kenya		470.00		4,140.35				4,140.35
Commercial airfare	9/16	9/17	Rwanda		498.00						498.00
Commercial airfare	9/17	9/19	Tanzania		428.00						428.00
	9/20	9/22	Kenya		590.00						590.00
							6,324.55				6,324.55
John Mackey	8/3	8/10	Thailand		1,219.00						1,219.00
Commercial airfare							3,501.95				3,501.95
Commercial airfare	9/5	9/8	Colombia		600.00						600.00
							1,549.95				1,549.95
Michelle Maynard	8/18	8/21	Croatia		³ 775.00						775.00
Commercial airfare	8/21	8/22	Czechoslovakia		³ 75.00						75.00
							3,599.65				3,599.65
Denis McDonough	8/12	8/15	Mexico		³ 714.00						714.00
Commercial airfare	8/15	8/20	Guatemala		³ 684.99						684.99
							1,141.95				1,141.95
Commercial airfare	9/5	9/8	Colombia		600.00						600.00
Commercial airfare							1,549.95				1,549.95
	8/18	8/21	Croatia		³ 775.00						775.00
Richard Meltzer	8/21	8/22	Czechoslovakia		75.00						75.00
Commercial airfare							3,599.65				3,599.65
Carrie Moore	8/18	8/21	Croatia		³ 775.00						775.00
Commercial airfare	8/21	8/22	Czechoslovakia		³ 75.00						75.00
							3,599.65				3,599.65
Lester Munson	9/14	9/15	Kenya		470.00						470.00
Commercial airfare	9/15	9/17	Rwanda		498.00						498.00
	9/17	9/19	Tanzania		428.00						428.00
	9/19	9/22	Kenya		590.00						590.00
Patrick Murray	8/18	8/21	Croatia		³ 980.00		6,176.35				6,176.35
Commercial airfare	8/21	8/22	Czechoslovakia		³ 110.00						110.00
							3,599.65				3,599.65
David Olson	8/18	8/21	Croatia		³ 1,024.15						1,024.15
Commercial airfare	8/21	8/22	Czechoslovakia		³ 74.00						74.00
							3,599.65				3,599.65
Richard Pocker	8/18	8/21	Croatia		³ 930.00						930.00
Commercial airfare	8/21	8/22	Czechoslovakia		125.00						125.00
							3,599.65				3,599.65
Grover Joseph Rees	8/12	8/15	Mexico		³ 597.00						597.00
Commercial airfare	8/15	8/20	Guatemala		³ 638.00						638.00
							1,141.95		93.00		1,234.95
Francis Record	8/5	8/11	Croatia		³ 1,000.00						1,000.00
Commercial airfare	8/11	8/14	Switzerland		³ 554.00						554.00
							3,572.65		194.00		3,766.65
Hon. Dana Rohrabacher	8/21	8/23	Saudi Arabia		380.67				237.33		618.00
Commercial airfare	8/25	8/27	Pakistan		³ 651.00						651.00
							8,744.85				8,744.85
Hon. Toby Roth	9/6	9/10	Germany		1,250.00						1,250.00
Commercial airfare							3,344.35				3,344.35
	9/12	9/15	Bosnia		³ 702.00						702.00
Martin Slettinger	9/15	9/16	Croatia		³ 298.00						298.00
Commercial airfare							3,140.75				3,140.75
Scott Wilson	8/12	8/15	Mexico		764.00						764.00
Commercial airfare	8/15	8/17	Guatemala		213.00						213.00
							1,141.95				1,141.95
Committee total					46,340.12		129,324.09		701.93		176,366.14

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Represents refund of unused per diem.

BEN GILMAN, Chairman, Nov. 27, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Visit to United Kingdom, Germany, Hungary, and Italy, June 28–July 7, 1996:											
Hon. Floyd D. Spence	6/28	7/1	United Kingdom		651.00						651.00
	7/1	7/1	Germany								
	7/1	7/5	Hungary		848.00						848.00
	7/5	7/7	Italy		374.00						374.00
Hon. Tillie Fowler	6/28	7/1	United Kingdom		651.00						651.00
	7/1	7/1	Germany								
	7/1	7/5	Hungary		848.00						848.00
	7/5	7/7	Italy		374.00						374.00
Peter M. Steffes	6/28	7/1	United Kingdom		651.00						651.00
	7/1	7/1	Germany								
	7/1	7/5	Hungary		848.00						848.00
	7/5	7/7	Italy		374.00						374.00
Delegation expenses	7/1	7/5	Hungary				852.57		240.41		1,092.98
Visit to Saudi Arabia and Turkey, July 9–14, 1996:											
Thomas M. Donnelly	7/9	7/13	Saudi Arabia		225.00						225.00

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1996—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Commercial airfare	7/13	7/14	Turkey		212.00						212.00
	7/9	7/13	Saudi Arabia		225.00		5,410.05				5,410.05
	7/13	7/14	Turkey		212.00						225.00
Commercial airfare							5,410.05				5,410.05
David J. Trachtenberg	7/9	7/13	Saudi Arabia		225.00						225.00
	7/13	7/14	Turkey		212.00						212.00
Commercial transportation							5,410.05				5,410.05
Dudley L. Tademey	7/9	7/13	Saudi Arabia		225.00						225.00
	7/13	7/14	Turkey		212.00						212.00
Commercial airfare transportation							5,410.05				5,410.05
Visit to United Kingdom, Aug. 29–Sept. 2, 1996:											
Hon. Robert K. Dornan	7/13	7/14	United Kingdom		897.00						897.00
Commercial airfare							3,082.45				3,082.45
Visit to Kenya, Rwanda, and Tanzania, Sept. 14–23, 1996:											
Hon. Pete Peterson	9/14	9/14	Kenya		470.00						470.00
	9/16	9/18	Rwanda		498.00						498.00
	9/18	9/20	Tanzania		428.00						428.00
	9/20	9/23	Kenya		590.00						590.00
Commercial transportation							4,495.30				4,495.30
Committee totals					6,504.00		30,070.52		240.41		36,814.93

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

FLOYD SPENCE, Chairman, Oct. 31, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON RULES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Tony Hall	9/18	9/25	Japan/North, South Korea		2,494.90						2,494.90
Deborah DeYoung	9/18	9/25	Romania		2,494.90						2,494.90
Kristi Walseth	9/1	9/6	Romania		1,650.00		3,712.75				5,362.75
Committee total					6,639.80		3,712.75				10,352.55

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

JERRY SOLOMON, Chairman, Nov. 13, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Robert S. Walker	6/30	7/7	Germany		707.00		1,430.65				2,137.65
			Switzerland		598.00				242.00		840.00
			Italy		852.00						852.00
Anne M. Marcantognini	6/30	7/7	Germany		707.00		1,462.65				2,169.65
			Switzerland		598.00				242.00		840.00
			Italy		852.00						852.00
David D. Clement	7/14	7/20	Switzerland		1,794.00		1,569.85		59.17		3,423.02
Michael Rodomeyer	7/14	7/20	Switzerland		1,794.00		1,569.85				3,363.85
Tom Weimer	8/23	8/31	Korea		1,134.51		3,141.10		5.58		4,281.19
Michael Quear	9/19	9/22	Mexico		650.00		510.32				1,160.32
Committee total					9,686.51		9,684.42		548.75		19,919.68

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

ROBERT S. WALKER, Chairman, Sept. 30, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Orest Devchakiwsky		9/9	United States				3,580.15				3,580.15
	9/10	9/12	Austria		406.00						406.00
	9/12	9/16	Bosnia-Herzegovina		2,096.00						2,096.00
	9/16	9/17	Austria		203.00						203.00
John Finerty		9/7	United States				3,580.15				3,580.15
	9/10	9/12	Austria		406.00						406.00
	9/12	9/16	Bosnia-Herzegovina		2,096.00						2,096.00
	9/16	9/17	Austria		203.00						203.00
Chadwick Gore		9/9	United States				3,580.15				3,580.15
	9/10	9/12	Austria		328.69		17.64				346.33
	9/12	9/16	Bosnia-Herzegovina		2,044.25		51.75				2,096.00
	9/16	9/17	Austria		203.00						203.00
Robert Hand		9/9	United States				886.25				886.25
	9/10	9/12	Austria		321.20		18.80				340.00
	9/12	9/19	Bosnia-Herzegovina		2,600.00						2,600.00
	9/19	9/20	Austria		169.00						169.00
Janice Helwig		8/27	United States				3,175.25				3,175.25
	8/28	9/12	Austria		3,034.92						3,034.92
	9/12	9/16	Bosnia-Herzegovina		2,096.00						2,096.00
	9/16	9/30	Austria		3,034.92						3,034.92

February 6, 1997

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

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REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1996—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Richard Livingston	9/9	9/9	United States				3,580.15				3,580.15
	9/10	9/12	Austria		406.00						406.00
	9/12	9/16	Bosnia-Herzegovina		2,034.00						2,034.00
	9/16	9/17	Austria		203.00		56.00				259.00
	9/17		United States								
Michael Ochs		9/6	United States				5,071.95				5,071.95
	9/7	9/8	Turkey		229.33						229.33
	9/8	9/14	Uzbekistan		1,057.00		190.00				1,247.00
	9/14	9/16	Turkmenistan		425.00						425.00
	9/17	9/23	Armenia		420.00		247.00				667.00
	9/24	9/27	Georgia		1,042.00		23.00				1,065.00
	9/28	10/2	Azerbaijan		1,185.00		428.00				1,613.00
	10/2	10/4	Turkey		522.67		75.00				598.67
	10/5		United States								
Mr. Samuel Wise		9/18	United States				907.05				907.05
	9/19	9/23	Austria		766.67		26.33				793.00
	9/23	9/25	Belgium		504.00						504.00
	9/25		United States								
Total					28,036.65		25,494.62				53,531.27

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, entered U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

CHRIS SMITH, Oct. 30, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Susan Ouellette	6/30	7/3	Europe		345		(3)				345
Hon. Bill Richardson	8/12	8/15	Central America		548		(3)				548
	8/23	8/24				(3)				
	8/15	8/17	Caribbean		200		(3)				200
	8/18	8/20	Africa		250		(3)				250
	8/20	8/23	South America		870		(3)				870
Calvin Humphrey	8/12	8/15	Central America		548		(3)				548
	8/23	8/24				(3)				
	8/15	8/17	Caribbean		200		(3)				200
	8/18	8/20	Africa		250		(3)				250
	8/20	8/23	South America		870		(3)				870
Ken Kodama	8/19	8/23	South America		1082						1082
	8/23	8/24	Central America		173						173
Commercial airfare							743				743
Committee total					5336		743		0		6079

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

LARRY COMBEST, Chairman, Nov. 1, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Bill Barrett	11/9	11/15	England		2,331.00		598.85				2,929.85
	11/15	11/17	Scotland		612.00		407.40				1,019.40
Hon. Sanford Bishop	11/14	11/15	England		388.50		299.43				687.93
	11/15	11/17	Scotland		612.00		425.00				1,037.00
Hon. Ken Calvert	11/9	11/15	England		2,331.00		598.85				2,929.85
	11/15	11/17	Scotland		612.00		407.40				1,019.40
Hon. Eva Clayton		11/15	England		1,942.50		598.85				2,541.35
	11/15	11/17	Scotland		612.00		407.40				1,019.40
Hon. Tom Ewing	11/9	11/15	England		2,331.00		598.85				2,929.85
	11/15	11/17	Scotland		612.00		407.40				1,019.40
Hon. Tom Latham	11/9	11/15	England		2,331.00		598.85				2,929.85
	11/15	11/17	Scotland		612.00		407.40				1,019.40
Hon. Karen Thurman	11/9	11/15	England		2,331.00		598.85				2,929.85
	11/15	11/17	Scotland		612.00		407.40				1,019.40
Christin Bradshaw	11/9	11/15	England		2,331.00		598.85				2,929.85
	11/15	11/17	Scotland		612.00		407.40				1,019.40
Stacy Carey	11/9	11/15	England		2,331.00		598.85				2,929.85
	11/15	11/17	Scotland		612.00		407.40				1,019.40
John Hogan	11/9	11/15	England		2,331.00		598.85				2,929.85
	11/15	11/17	Scotland		612.00		407.40				1,019.40
John Riley	11/9	11/15	England		2,331.00		598.85				2,929.85
	11/15	11/17	Scotland		612.00		407.40				1,019.40
Hon. Sanford Bishop	11/9	11/12	South Africa		850.00		4,779.20				5,629.20
Hon. Karen L. Thurman	12/7	12/9	Hong Kong		776.00		(3)				776.00
	12/9	12/12	Singapore		819.00		(3)				819.00
	12/12	12/17	China		1,170.00		(3)				1,170.00
Hon. Collin C. Peterson	12/9	12/15	Singapore		1,638.00		6,757.75				8,395.75
Gerald Jackson	12/7	12/15	Singapore		2,184.00		3,754.95				5,938.95
Carolyn M. Farris	12/7	12/15	Singapore		2,184.00		3,754.95				5,938.95
Andrew W. Baker	12/7	12/15	Singapore		2,184.00		3,776.95				5,960.95
Committee total					41,847.00		33,610.73				75,457.73

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

PAT ROBERTS, Jan. 30, 1997.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND DECEMBER 31, 1996.

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Gary L. Visscher	10/09	10/13	Switzerland		1,372.00		910.35				2,282.35
Brian Kennedy	10/09	10/12	Switzerland		1,029.00		910.35				1,939.35
Committee totals					2,401.00		1,820.70				4,221.70

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

BILL GOODLING, Chairman, Dec. 13, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Cordia Strom	11/12	11/17	Italy		1,520.00		1,220.25				2,740.25
Edward Grant	11/29	12/6	Ireland		1,105.00		1,188.95				2,293.95
Committee total					2,625.00		2,409.20				5,034.20

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HENRY HYDE, Chairman, Jan. 30, 1997.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Visit to Germany and Italy, Sept. 29–Oct. 6, 1996:											
John D. Chapla	9/29	10/2	Germany		524.00						524.00
	10/2	10/4	Italy		426.00						426.00
	10/4	10/5	Germany		290.00						290.00
Commercial airfare							3,212.45				3,212.45
Thomas M. Donnelly	9/30	10/2	Germany		310.00						310.00
	10/2	10/4	Italy		440.00						440.00
	10/4	10/5	Germany		290.00						290.00
Commercial airfare							3,175.45				3,175.45
Douglas C. Roach	9/29	10/2	Germany		524.00						524.00
	10/2	10/4	Italy		426.00						426.00
Commercial airfare							3,616.45				3,616.45
George O. Withers	9/29	10/2	Germany		524.00						524.00
	10/2	10/4	Italy		426.00						426.00
	10/4	10/5	Germany		290.00						290.00
Commercial airfare							3,212.45				3,212.45
Visit to Bosnia, Nov. 22, 1996:											
Hon. Patrick J. Kennedy	11/22	11/22	Bosnia								
Visit to Italy, Bosnia, Hungary, and Germany, Nov. 27–Dec. 3, 1996:											
Hon. Ike Skelton	11/27	12/1	Italy		920.00						920.00
	11/29	11/29	Bosnia		0.00						0.00
	12/1	12/2	Hungary		212.00						212.00
	12/2	12/3	Germany		168.00						168.00
Commercial airfare							501.05				501.05
Visit to the Philippines, Dec. 5–8, 1996:											
Hon. Curt Weldon	12/5	12/8	Philippines		750.00						750.00
Commercial airfare							5,406.95				5,406.95
Visit to Panama, Dec. 8–13, 1996:											
Hugh N. Johnston, Jr.	12/8	12/13	Panama		429.82						429.82
Commercial airfare							1,295.95				1,295.95
Visit to Korea and Japan, Dec. 13–19, 1996:											
Hon. Robert A. Underwood	12/13	12/16	Korea		936.00						936.00
	12/16	12/19	Japan		300.00						300.00
Commercial airfare							405.00				405.00
Visit to Japan and Indonesia, Dec. 21–26, 1996:											
Hon. Patrick J. Kennedy	12/21	12/23	Japan		65.50		12.00				77.50
	12/13	12/26	Indonesia		480.00						480.00
Committee totals					6,451.32		17,625.30				24,076.62

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

FLOYD SPENCE, Chairman, Jan. 31, 1997.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND DECEMBER 31, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
T.E. Manase Mansur	12/21	12/23	Western Samoa		280.10		112.0				392.10
Committee totals					280.00		112.00				392.10

¹ Per diem consistency constitutes loding and meals.² If foreign currency is used enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

DON YOUNG, Chairman, Jan. 28, 1997.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Jim Wilson	10/8	10/8	Canada				471.30		99.02		570.32
Michael Quear	10/12	10/19	Hong Kong		350.00		2,317.95				2,667.95
			Vietnam		1,670.00						1,670.00
David Clement	10/4	10/18	China		1,506.00		3,997.95		540.00		6,043.95
			Hong Kong		1,424.00						1,424.00
			Korea		1,248.00						1,248.00
William Buckey	10/4	10/18	China		1,506.00		3,997.95		540.00		6,043.95
			Hong Kong		1,424.00						1,424.00
			Korea		1,248.00						1,248.00
Barry Beringer	10/4	10/13	China		1,506.00		3,736.95		540.00		5,782.95
			Hong Kong						974.36		974.36
Richard Obermann	10/4	10/12	China		2,008.00		3,736.95		540.00		6,284.95
Grace Warren	10/4	10/12	China		2,008.00		3,733.95		540.00		6,281.95
Hon. F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr	12/12	12/20	New Zealand		1,200.00		6,460.95				7,660.95
Todd Schultz	12/12	12/20	New Zealand		1,200.00		6,460.95				7,660.95
David Clement	12/12	12/20	New Zealand		1,200.00		6,460.95				7,660.95
Hon. Bart Gordon	12/12	12/20	New Zealand		1,200.00		6,460.95				7,660.95
Robert Palmer	12/12	12/20	New Zealand		1,200.00		6,460.95				7,660.95
Committee total					21,898.00		54,297.75		3,773.38		79,969.13

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

ROBERT S. WALKER, Chairman, Jan. 3, 1997.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Phil Crane	12/7	12/9	Hong Kong		776.00		(3)				776.00
	12/9	12/12	Singapore		819.00		(3)				819.00
	12/12	12/17	Beijing, China		1,170.00		(3)				1,170.00
Hon. Jennifer Dunn	12/7	12/9	Hong Kong		776.00		(3)				776.00
	12/9	12/12	Singapore		819.00		(3)				819.00
	12/12	12/17	Beijing, China		1,170.00		(3)				1,170.00
Hon. Michael McNulty	12/7	12/9	Hong Kong		776.00		(3)				776.00
	12/9	12/12	Singapore		819.00		(3)				819.00
	12/12	12/17	Beijing, China		1,170.00		(3)				1,170.00
Hon. Mac Collins	12/7	12/9	Hong Kong		776.00		(3)				776.00
	12/9	12/12	Singapore		819.00		(3)				819.00
	12/12	12/17	Beijing, China		1,170.00		(3)				1,170.00
Janice Mays	12/7	12/9	Hong Kong		776.00		(3)				776.00
	12/9	12/12	Singapore		819.00		(3)				819.00
	12/12	12/17	Beijing, China		1,170.00		(3)				1,170.00
Karen Humbel	12/7	12/9	Hong Kong		776.00		(3)				776.00
	12/9	12/12	Singapore		819.00		(3)				819.00
	12/12	12/17	Beijing, China		1,170.00		(3)				1,170.00
Angel Ellard	12/7	12/9	Hong Kong		776.00		(3)				776.00
	12/9	12/12	Singapore		819.00		(3)				819.00
	12/12	12/17	Beijing, China		1,170.00		(3)				1,170.00
Meredith Broadbent	12/7	12/9	Hong Kong		776.00		(3)				776.00
	12/9	12/12	Singapore		819.00		(3)				819.00
	12/12	12/17	Beijing, China		1,170.00		(3)				1,170.00
Bruce Wilson	12/7	12/9	Hong Kong		776.00		(3)				776.00
	12/9	12/12	Singapore		819.00		(3)				819.00
	12/12	12/17	Beijing, China		1,170.00		(3)				1,170.00
Hon. Charles Rangel	12/7	12/9	Hong Kong		776.00		(3)				776.00
	12/9	12/12	Singapore		819.00		(3)				819.00
	12/12	12/17	Beijing, China		936.00						936.00
Committee totals					27,416.00						27,416.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

BILL ARCHER, Chairman, Jan. 24, 1997.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Janice Helwig	10/1	11/24	Austria		11,394.00		1,421.41		108.97		12,924.38
	11/24	12/4	Portugal		2,110.00		512.00				2,622.00
	12/4	12/19	Austria		3,165.00						3,165.00
Marlene Kaufmann		10/31	United States				2,082.35				2,082.35
	11/1	11/3	Romania		315.00						315.00
	11/3	11/9	Austria		737.47						737.47
Erika Schlager		11/2	United States				3,682.75				3,682.75
	11/3	11/16	Austria		2,743.00		228.63				2,971.63
Dorothy D. Taft		10/31	United States				2,317.05				2,317.05
	11/1	11/3	Romania		315.00						315.00
	11/3	11/16	Austria		1,966.00		78.12				2,044.12
	11/16	11/20	Moldova		667.00		434.31				1,101.31
Samuel Wise		11/4	United States				865.75				865.75
	11/5	11/6	Austria		2,213.04				107.96		2,321.00
		11/23	United States				1,152.15				1,152.15
	11/24	12/4	Portugal		2,130.60		61.40		19.00		2,211.00
Total					27,753.11		12,858.75		235.93		40,847.79

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

ALFONSE D'AMATO, Jan. 28, 1997.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN DEC. 16 AND DEC. 18, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. David McIntosh	12/13	1/1	United Kingdom		0						
Hon. Mark Foley	12/15	12/20	United Kingdom				1,061.45				1,061.45
Hon. Lindsey Graham	12/16	12/18	United Kingdom				4,266.45				4,266.45
Hon. Bob Barr	12/16	12/19	United Kingdom				5,038.56				5,038.56
John Steele	12/15	12/23	United Kingdom								
Total							10,366.46				10,366.46

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

DAVID MCINTOSH, Jan. 17, 1997.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN DEC. 16 AND DEC. 21, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Scott Klug	12/16	12/21	United Kingdom				885.75				
Hon. Jay Dickey	12/16	12/20	United Kingdom				5,603.75				
Joyce Yamat	12/16	12/21	United Kingdom				599.75				

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

SCOTT KLUG, Jan. 14, 1997.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MR. GARDNER PECKHAM, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN AUG. 5 AND AUG. 6, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Gardner G. Peckham	8/5	8/6	Belgium	9,573	\$315.00						\$315.00
			Germany		254.00						254.00
			United Kingdom		618.00						618.00
					³ 410.00						410.00
Commercial air fare							3,492.95				3,492.95

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Unused per diem, returned to U.S. Treasury.

GARDNER G. PECKHAM, Sept. 23, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MS. PAMELA GARLAND, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN AUG. 17 AND AUG. 22, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Pamela L. Garland	8/18	8/17	United States				30.00				30.00
	8/21	8/21	Croatia		583.00						583.00
	8/21	8/22	Czechoslovakia		190.00						190.00
	8/22		United States				48.00				48.00
Totals											851.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

PAMELA L. GARLAND, Sept. 10, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MS. DEBORAH DeYOUNG, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN AUG. 19 AND AUG. 25, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Deborah DeYoung	8/19	8/21	Japan		678.00		(³)				678.00
	8/21	8/24	North Korea		762.00		(³)				762.00
	8/24	8/25	South Korea		323.00		(³)				323.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

DEBORAH DeYOUNG, Sept. 20, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MR. GARDNER G. PECKHAM, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 15 AND OCT. 18, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Gardner G. Peckham	10/15	10/18	Mexico	5,451.70	724.00		682.32				1,406.32
Per diem returned											75.00
Total											1331.32

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

GARDNER G. PECKHAM, Dec. 31, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MR. STUART SYMINGTON, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN DEC. 6 AND DEC. 10, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Stuart Symington	12/6	12/7	Switzerland		338.00						338.00
	12/7	12/9	Sweden		568.00						568.00
	12/9	12/10	Switzerland		338.00		1,244.00				2,582.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

STUART SYMINGTON, Jan. 9, 1997.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MS. KIMBERLY A. MILLER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN NOV. 28 AND DEC. 8, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Kimberly A. Miller	11/30	12/6	Rwanda		1,494.00						1,494.00
	12/6	12/7	Uganda		312.00						312.00
Total											1,806.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

KIMBERLY A. MILLER, Jan. 3, 1997.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC ASSEMBLY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN NOV. 15 AND NOV. 22, 1996

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Doug Bereuter	11/16	11/22	France		1,605.00		1,830.00				3,435.00
Hon. Gerald Solomon	11/15	11/19	France		969.00		1,975.00				2,944.00
Hon. Tom Bliley	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Herb Bateman	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Sherwood Boehlert	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Ralph Regula	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Porter Goss	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Marge Roukema	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Mike Bilirakis	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Joel Hefley	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Paul Gilmore	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Scott McInnis	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Norm Sisisky	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Bob Wise	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. Owen Pickett	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Hon. John Herzberg	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00		1,961.00				3,891.00
Jo Weber	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00		1,961.00				3,891.00
Michael P. Ennis	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Martin Stetinger	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Jon Peterson	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Ron Lasse	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00		1,961.00				3,891.00
Linda Pedigo	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Ed Timperlake	11/15	11/22	France		1,930.00						1,930.00
Committee totals					42,864.00		9,688.00				52,552.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

DOUGLAS BEREUTER, Dec. 11, 1996.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1660. A letter from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting the fiscal year 1996 annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act [FMFIA] of 1982, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1661. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Jetstream Model 4101 Airplanes (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-NM-86-AD; Amdt. 39-9914; AD 97-03-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 6, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1662. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness

Directives; Raytheon Model Hawker 800 and 1000 and Model DH/BH/HS/BAe 125 Series Airplanes (Including Major Variants C29A, U125, and U125A Series Airplanes) (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 95-NM-258-AD; Amdt. 39-9913; AD 97-03-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 6, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1663. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace, Lee's Summit, MO [Docket No. 96-ACE-15] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 6, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1664. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Cortez, Colorado (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-ANM-022] (RIN: 2120-xxxx) received February 6, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1665. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Tampa, FL (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-ASO-32] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 6, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1666. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Knob Noster, MO (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-ACE-17] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 6, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1667. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Hays, KS (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 96-ACE-16] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 6, 1997,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1668. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Miami Opa Locka Airport, FL (Federal Aviation Administration) [Air-space Docket No. 97-ASO-1] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 6, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1669. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class D Airspace; Homestead, FL (Federal Aviation Administration) [Airspace Docket No. 96-ASO-2] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received February 6, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. CANADY: Committee on the Judiciary. House Joint Resolution 2. Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the number of terms of office of Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives (Rept. 105-2). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. WHITFIELD (for himself, Mr. OXLEY, and Mr. MANTON):

H.R. 624. A bill to amend the Armored Car Industry Reciprocity Act of 1993 to clarify certain requirements and to improve the flow of interstate commerce; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut (for herself, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. STARK, Mr. SHAW, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. COBURN, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. LEACH, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. GORDON, Mr. WAXMAN, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. MILLER of California, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. OLVER, Mr. DELLUMS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. NEY, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. KLINK, Mr. RUSH, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. LaFALCE, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. GREEN, Ms. FURSE, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. FROST, Mr. BOUCHER, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mr. MANTON):

H.R. 625. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide additional consumer protections for Medicare supplemental insurance; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ABERCROMBIE (for himself, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA):

H.R. 626. A bill to provide Federal housing assistance to native Hawaiians; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

By Mr. ABERCROMBIE (for himself, Mr. KIM, and Mrs. MINK of Hawaii):

H.R. 627. A bill to establish a visa waiver pilot program for nationals of Korea who are traveling in tour groups to the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ABERCROMBIE (for himself, Ms. HARMAN, and Mr. FROST):

H.R. 628. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restore a 100-percent deduction for business meals and entertainment and the deduction for the travel expenses of spouses and others accompanying the taxpayer on business; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BARTON of Texas (for himself, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. BALDACC, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. DELAY, Mr. EDWARDS, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GREEN, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. TURNER, Mr. NORWOOD, and Mr. BURR of North Carolina):

H.R. 629. A bill to grant the consent of the Congress to the Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. BILBRAY (for himself, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. TORRES, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. FILNER, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. HERGER, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. DOOLEY of California, and Mr. COX of California):

H.R. 630. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to permit the exclusive application of California State regulations regarding reformulated gas in certain areas within the State; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. CANADY of Florida:

H.R. 631. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to place the burden on the Secretary of the Treasury of proving the accuracy of determinations forming a basis for certain notices of deficiency; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 632. A bill to eliminate automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Oversight, and in addition to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DAVIS of Virginia:

H.R. 633. A bill to amend the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to provide that the annuities of certain special agents and security personnel of the Department of State be computed in the same way as applies generally with respect to Federal law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FAWELL (for himself, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Mr. HOEKSTRA, and Mr. HALL of Texas):

H.R. 634. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to allow labor-management cooperative efforts that improve economic competitiveness in the United States to continue to thrive, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. LANTOS, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. SHAYS, Ms. FURSE, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. MANTON, Mr. ANDREWS, and Mr. FARR of California):

H.R. 635. A bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to extend the licensing requirements of the act to additional dealers in animals and to strengthen the registration, prohibition, and enforcement provisions of the act; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 636. A bill to prohibit fund-raising at the White House and elsewhere; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN:

H.R. 637. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against the estate tax for certain transfers of real property for conservation purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GEKAS (for himself, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. COX of California, Mr. WOLF, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. EHLERS, and Mr. HORN):

H.R. 638. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for continuing appropriations in the absence of regular appropriations; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 639. A bill to establish a commission on structural alternatives for the Federal Courts of Appeals; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOSTETTLER (for himself, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. McINTOSH, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. BAKER, Mr. McCRERY, Mr. McHUGH, Mr. HERGER, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, and Mr. DOOLITTLE):

H.R. 640. A bill to amend the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to permit the unimpeded use of privately owned crop, range, and pasture lands that have been used for the planting of crops or the grazing of livestock in at least 5 of preceding 10 years; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HUNTER (for himself, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. COBURN, Mr. CRANE, Mr. DICKEY, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. FORBES, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HILL, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PETRI, Mr. PITTS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska):

H.R. 641. A bill to implement equal protection under the 14th article of amendment to the Constitution for the right to life of each born and preborn human person from the moment of fertilization; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 642. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to prevent certain types of mail

matter from being sent by a Member of the House of Representatives as part of a mass mailing; to the Committee on House Oversight, and in addition to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LATOURETTE (for himself, Mr. STOKES, Mr. REGULA, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. TRAFICANT, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. CLAY, Mr. SAWYER, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. NORTON, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. OLVER, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. COYNE, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. FROST, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. LEWIS of California):

H.R. 643. A bill to designate the U.S. courthouse to be constructed at the corner of Superior and Huron Roads, in Cleveland, OH, as the "Carl B. Stokes United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. LATOURETTE (for himself, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. PITTS, Mr. PETRI, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. METCALF, Mr. PEASE, and Mr. CRAMER):

H.R. 644. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the deposit of the general revenue portion of the motor fuel excise taxes into the highway trust fund and airport and airway trust fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. OBEY (for himself, Mr. KIND of Wisconsin, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, and Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin):

H.R. 645. A bill to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to require the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to regulate certain cash markets, such as the National Cheese Exchange, until the Commission determines that the market does not establish reference points for other transactions; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 646. A bill to improve price discovery in milk and dairy markets by reducing the effects of the National Cheese Exchange on the basic formula price established under milk marketing orders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. PETRI:

H.R. 647. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to prescribe a salary

base for an exemption of an employee for the wage requirements of such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H.R. 648. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Defense from treating as allowable costs under a defense contract any restructuring costs of the Boeing Co. arising from its acquisition of the McDonnell Douglas Corp.; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado (for himself and Mr. HALL of Texas):

H.R. 649. A bill to amend sections of the Department of Energy Organization Act that are obsolete or inconsistent with other statutes and to repeal a related section of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. VISCLOSKEY (for himself, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mrs. CARSON, Mr. HAMILTON, and Mr. PEASE):

H.R. 650. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to improve safety at public railway-highway crossings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. WHITE:

H.R. 651. A bill to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act for the construction of a hydroelectric project located in the State of Washington, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

H.R. 652. A bill to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act for the construction of a hydroelectric project located in the State of Washington, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. WHITE (for himself, Mr. BOUCHER, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. GOODLATTE, and Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 653. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to permit interactive computer services to provide their facilities free of charge to candidates for Federal offices for the purpose of disseminating campaign information and enhancing public debate; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. BEREUTER (for himself, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. ROYCE, and Mr. GILMAN):

H. Con. Res. 16. Concurrent resolution concerning the urgent need to improve the living standards of those South Asians living in the Ganges and the Brahmaputra River Basin; to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the

Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BOSWELL:

H. Res. 42. Resolution designating minority membership to certain standing committees of the House; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SOLOMON:

H. Res. 43. Resolution electing Representative RAY LAHOOD of Illinois to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs; considered and agreed to.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII:

Mr. PETRI introduced a bill (H.R. 654) for the relief of Thomas McDermott, Sr.; which was referred to the Committee on Resources.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 84: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 99: Mr. METCALF and Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 126: Mr. TIAHRT and Mr. MANZULLO.

H.R. 131: Mr. SHADEGG and Mr. TIAHRT.

H.R. 132: Mr. STEARNS and Mr. MANZULLO.

H.R. 137: Mr. BEREUTER.

H.R. 165: Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 192: Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. TIAHRT.

H.R. 216: Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. STOKES, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. McNULTY, and Mr. KUCINICH.

H.R. 306: Mr. JACKSON and Mr. HORN.

H.R. 373: Mr. JACKSON, Mr. SERRANO, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mrs. CLAYTON, and Mr. UNDERWOOD.

H.R. 414: Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. MCCRERY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mrs. KAPTUR, and Mr. TIAHRT.

H.R. 446: Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. HULSHOF, and Mr. FOLEY.

H.R. 493: Mr. LEACH, Mr. LUTHER, Mr. BILBRAY, and Mr. WAXMAN.

H.R. 554: Mr. LATHAM.

H.R. 586: Mr. BARR of Georgia and Ms. MOLINARI.

H.J. Res. 28: Mr. CRANE, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. GREEN, and Mr. McNULTY.

H. Con. Res. 13: Mrs. CLAYTON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. STARK, and Mr. MASCARA.